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THE WORLD'S GREATEST FAKE BOOK

GREAT JAZZ AND FUSION COMPOSITIONS BY:

CHICK COREA
GEORGE DUKE
HERBIE HANCOCK
WAYNE SHORTER
FREDDIE HUBBARD
McCOY TYNER

JOSEF ZAWINUL
JACO PASTORIUS
DAVE GRUSIN
LEE RITENOUR
ANGELA BOFILL
ROBBEN FORD

JOHN COLTRANE
BILL EVANS
CHARLES MINGUS
ERIC DOLPHY
JIMMY HEATH
JIM HALL

CANNONBALL ADDERLEY
ORNETTE COLEMAN
DEXTER GORDON
DIZZY GILLESPIE
OLIVER NELSON
CHARLIE PARKER

MILTON NASCIMENTO
JEFF LORBER
JAY GRAYDON
RUSS FERRANTE
NEIL LARSEN
ERNIE WATTS

WOODY SHAW
JOHN SCOFIELD
DAVE LIEBMAN
GEORGE CABLES
MIKE NOCK
CHARLIE HADEN

RICHIE COLE
NAT ADDERLEY
JIMMY ROWLES
LENNIE TRISTANO
MAL WALDRON
PHIL WOODS

RICHIE BEIRACH
DENNY ZEITLIN
STEVE KUHN
CLARE FISCHER
DAVE FRISHBERG
JON HENDRICKS

BOBBY HUTCHERSON
JOHN ABERCROMBIE
JACK DeJOHNETTE
PAUL McCANDLESS

RUSS FERRANTE



The World's Greatest Fake Book

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Music Calligrapher's Foreword

Very often we grasp an idea by how it is presented as much as what is actually being stated. Similarly in notated music, the style of presentation can affect a musician's attitude toward a given work, especially at first sight. If the exacting presentation offered here mirrors the highly structured forms then the warmth of hand done calligraphy reflects the spirit of improvisation - the musician as "co-creator" & not simply as executant. (Indeed, one of the more important features of contemporary jazz is the development of both complex & loose forms, often found in the same piece.)

Anecdote:

My first encounter with "The World's Greatest Fakebook" came when Chuck & I were at a session, & naturally, he suggested we read something from his then incomplete book. Now, I have always calligraphed my own compositions so my writing wasn't exactly foreign, so I thought. What was new was that I had never *sightread* music in this style, having been brought up on the "R--- Book." The first thing that came out of my mouth was "Jesus, there are *so many* straight lines." My eyes wandered aimlessly for signs of familiarity - as if trying to grok a map of the L.A. freeway system. Upon muttering my reaction again the other players looked at me in disbelief & burst out laughing; Chuck just kept shaking his head. Like the rest of humanity, jazz musicians are merely creatures of habit.

My primary aim as music calligrapher was to illustrate the music in the most clear & balanced form possible. To this end I felt that a combination of an “engraved style,” used in printed music (thin ledger lines, straight-edged accidentals), and a “manuscript style,” found in common practice & recording studios (new key & clef warning arches, non-traditional chord stacking with seconds) would be the most visually appealing. Balancing individual lines however, was often an illusive task and despite my parallel & proportional schemes many lines had to be redone (to the wild applause of the publisher).

When the music called for several parts within one system great pains were taken to line up the voices in a rhythmically accurate fashion (with a few exceptions due to lack of space). In doing so other musicians, especially drummers, could use this information to build ideas upon and eager band leaders looking for new material could sightread pieces more easily.

One of the most thorny issues that faced the Music Editor & myself concerned the spelling of many of the pieces as there are a variety of approaches to jazz nomenclature. On the one hand we wanted to present the music clearly and simply and on the other we tried to respect the work's basic tonality (octatonic tonalities) and keep the harmony consistent with the melody - sharps with sharps and flats with flats (keeping the pedal chords consistent within themselves was also an issue.) This is due in large part because much of contemporary jazz harmony behaves more like roving tonalities than functional harmony & that this compositional intent should be reflected on paper. (I can recall many harmonic dialogues with Bob at 2:00 a.m.) The exceptions to the harmony visa via melody issue can be summed up here:

- 1) shifting harmony over a pedal point (i.e. "Lusitanos").
- 2) shifting harmony over a basic melodic mode (i.e. "Ebony Moonbeams" coda).
- 3) labeling which exceeds "common practice" (we ruled out the use of F^b for any chords).
- 4) specific spelling requested by the composer.

Technical Notes:

The choice of pen & ink came about after much experimentation (& frustration) and was not fully resolved until the book was two-thirds finished - hence some minor variation in style can be seen. In order to minimize this many of the pages were touched up with a technical pen. Things like wilted ledger lines, anemic noteheads & hopelessly deformed chord symbols were treated to painless cosmetic surgery.

The materials I found most useful were the following: Osmoroid Fountain Pen with italic medium point (for left-handers), Koh-I-Noor Rapidograph with .00 tip, Judy Green Special Blend Ink (Hollywood, CA), Valle Manuscript Paper (Hollywood, CA), & the Alvin-EE 325 Electric Eraser, my "second pen."

Many thanks to Atmika and Bob for their constant support, Chuck for his patience of Job, Rance Masters for his initial interest in my calligraphy, and my teachers Glen Rosecrans and Don Ontivero (calligraphy), and Shek Allaudin Mathieu (theory).

Special thanks to radio stations KPFA and KALW for entertaining me night after night after night. Enjoy the book, all things considered!



General Rules For Using This Book

signatures will be found at the top of page one, and at the top of page three for tunes longer than two pages. Any change of key will be noted not only where it occurs but also at the start of the next line. The key signatures holds even if there is a change of clef.

Coda sign is to be taken only to end the tune unless otherwise stated. Some tunes have dual codas (ϕ^1 and ϕ^2) to make it possible to fit a complex tune on two pages.

cue **on cue** signifies dual endings for a section that repeats indefinitely. The 'till cue' ending is played until cue, at which point the 'on cue' ending is played in its place.

ords fall on the beat over which they are placed.

ords in parentheses are used for solos, or they may be used optionally. The context should make clear which way to treat them.

ten-out piano or guitar voicings are meant to be played as written. Chord symbols appearing with such voicings often will not describe the complete voicing; they are meant to be an aid to sight reading and to be used for solos.

multiple voices are separated by having their stems lie in opposite directions whenever possible.

'altered' dominant chord is one in which neither the fifth nor the ninth appears unaltered. Thus it contains b5 and/or #5, and b9 and/or #9.

s4-3' signifies a chord with the suspended fourth resolving to the third.

ely' and 'rubato' are used interchangeably.

ample bass line' signifies a transcribed bass line which is played with variation. It is given as a point of reference.

ss lines are always written to be read by a bass player, i.e., one octave higher than they sound.

for sax and guitar lines are often written an octave higher than they sound to put them in a more readable range. There will be a verbal note to this effect in every case.

horn and harmony parts are written in concert key (not transposed.)

r Chick Corea's charts, a letter by itself used as a chord symbol (e.g. C, or G) may signify a major triad with no notes added or may be used to signify a tonal center, open to interpretation. Similarly, 'Ma7' is used not only to indicate the major seventh of a chord voicing, but also to inform the player that, if additional notes are to be added, it is a major scale that is intended.

Abbreviations

5 ^a a.	two octaves higher
5 ^a b.	two octaves lower
va	one octave higher
vb	one octave lower
s	bass
ol	with
resc.	crescendo
lec. pn.	electric piano
ug. (flugel.)	flugelhorn
.	flute
itr.	guitar
ndef	indefinite (vamp till cue)
J.C.	No Chord
on	piano
it.	ritard
sop.	soprano saxophone
synth.	synthesizer
en	tenor saxophone
rb	trombone
rp	trumpet
...	unions (sounding together)

Ornamentation



Slide into the note from a short distance below



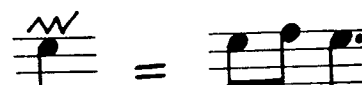
Slide into the note from a long distance below



Fall away from the note



A rapid variation of pitch upward, much like a trill



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Funk Ballad

J=68

After The Love Has Gone

David Foster
Jav Graydon
Bill Champlin

mp (pn.)

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(pn.) (unis.)

A mp

F B^bMI⁷/F (add 9) F A7(#9) DMI⁷ B^bMA⁷

to love was all we could do, We were young and we knew in our eyes were a-live; Deep in-side,

E^bMA⁷ C⁷_{sus} C⁷ F B^bMI⁷/F (add 9) F GMI⁷/AbMI⁷ AMI⁷ A7(#9)

we knew our love was true. For a while, we paid no mind to the past, We knew love would last, Ev-'ry

DMI⁷ B^bMA⁷ C⁷_{sus} C⁷ **B** B^bMA⁷ F/A DMI⁷

some-thing right would in-vite us to be-gin the dance. Some-thing hap-pened a - long the way, What And

1. GMI⁷ F B^b_{sus} EMA⁷ B/D# G#MI⁷ C#MI⁷ BMA⁷

used to be hap-py was sad; Some-thing hap-pened a-long the way, And yes-ter-day was all we had.

C f 8va

CMI⁷ FMI⁷ B^bMI⁷ E^b_{sus} E^b7 AbMI⁷ D^b_{sus} D^b7

Oh, Af-ter the love has gone, How could you lead me on and not let me stay

G^bMA⁷ AbMI⁷ B^bMI⁷ CMI⁷ FMI⁷ B^bMI⁷ E^b_{sus} E^b7

Oh, Af-ter the love has gone, What used to be right

AbMI⁷ D^b_{sus} D^b7 G^bMA⁷ G^b_{sus} C⁷_{sus} C⁷

can love that's lost be found? For a while

ter-day was all we had; _____ Some-thing hap-pened a-long the way. What used to be hap-py was sad; _____

thing hap-pened a-long the way, And yes-ter-day was all we had. _____ Oh, Af-ter the love has gone, (8va to end)

How could you lead me on and not let me stay a-round? _____ Oh, _____

_____ Af-ter the love has gone, What used to be right is wrong; can love that's lost be found? _____

_____ Oh, Oh, _____ Oh, Af-ter the love has gone, (Funkier)

What used to be right is wrong; can love that's lost be found? _____ Woh, _____ Woh, _____

vamp & fade

SECOND VERSE

For a while,
To love each other was all
We would ever need,
Love was strong
For so long,
Never knew that what was wrong (Oh, baby)

Wasn't right.
We tried to find what we had
Tears, sadness was all we shared,
We were scared
This affair would lead our love into
Something happened along the way,
And yesterday was all we had; (etc.)

sample bass line at [C]

etc.

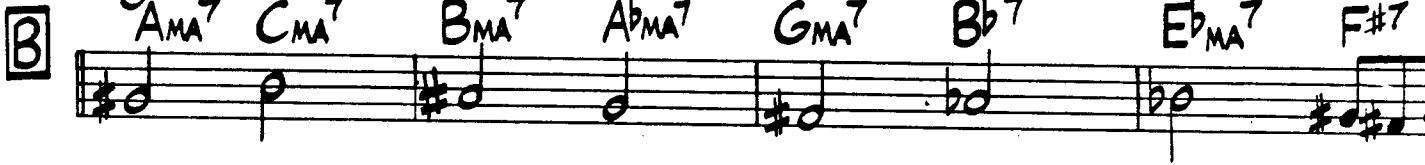
As played on Earth, Wind and Fire's "I Am"

Letter A has a floaty feel (bass plays half notes, drums on cymbals)
Letter B is in time, stronger, and letter C is stronger yet.

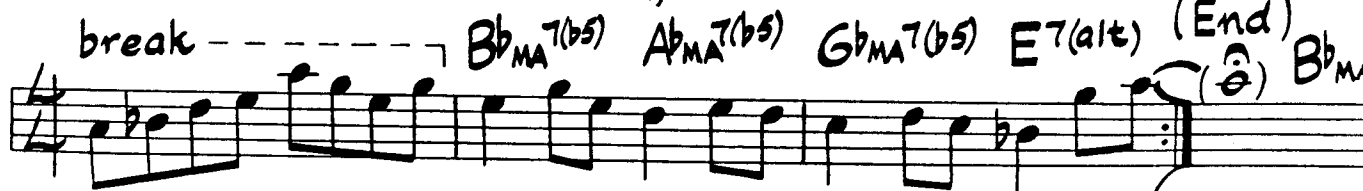
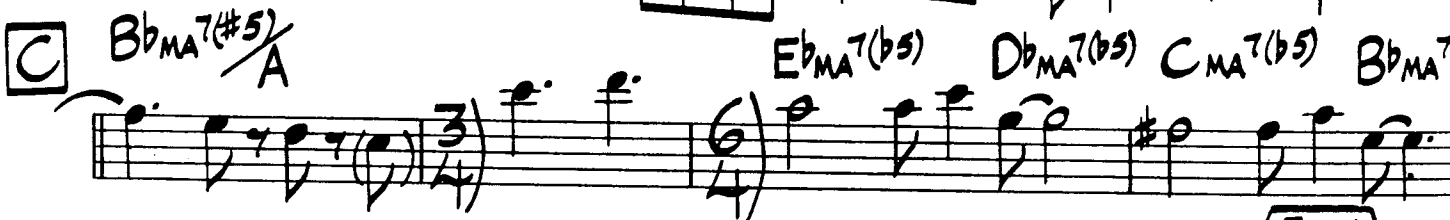
♩ = 132



(Swing)



(Samba)



As played on John Scofield's "Rough House"

Sounds one octave lower than written.

to solos - solo on AB (o

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Aisha

allad ♩ = 63

McCoy Tyner

N.C.

Ami⁹ (D⁷) Gmi⁹ (C⁷) Ami⁹ (D⁷) Fmi⁹ (B^b7)

1. (on D.S.) 2.

Gmi⁷ C⁷ Ami⁷ D⁷(b9) Gmi⁷ C⁷ Fmi⁷ Eb⁷(b9) Gmi⁷ C⁷ Bmi⁷ E⁷

fine

MA⁷ D⁷(#11) DbMA⁷ Gb⁷(#11) MA⁷ Eb⁷(#11) EbMA⁷ GbMA⁷ AMA⁷ Bmi⁷ E⁷

D.S. al fine
Solo on form (AABA)

mi⁷ C⁷ Fmi⁷ B^b7 Ebmi⁷ Ab⁷ Gb¹³

rit.

As played on John Coltrane's "Ole"
Use chords in parenthesis for solos.

All Across The City

Medium Ballad $J=90$

Jim

A

D_{MI} $D_{MI}(MA7)$ $D_{MI}7$ $D_{MI}(MA7)$ $C_{MI}(MA7)$ $C_{MI}7$ $F7$ $E7$

A_{MI} $A_{MI}(MA7)$ $A_{MI}7$ $A_{MI}(MA7)$ $G_{MI}(MA7)$ $G_{MI}7$ $C7$

$F_{MA}7$ $F\sharp_{MI}7(b5)$ $B7$ $Bb7(b9)$ $E_{MI}7(b5)$ $A7$

$A_{MI}7(b9)$ $D7(b5)$ $D_{MI}7(b5)$ $C\sharp_{MI}7(b5)$ $F\sharp7$ $B_{MA}7$ $B7$ $Bb_{MI}7$ $A_{MI}7$

B

D_{MI} $D_{MI}(MA7)$ $D_{MI}7$ $D_{MI}(MA7)$ $C_{MI}(MA7)$ $C_{MI}7$ $F7$ $E7$

A_{MI} $A_{MI}(MA7)$ $A_{MI}7$ $A_{MI}(MA7)$ $G_{MI}(MA7)$ $G_{MI}7$ $C7$

$F_{MA}7$ $B7(b9)$ $Bb7$ A_{MI} $D7$

$F_{MI}7$ $E_{b_{MI}}7$ A_{b7} $D_{b_{MA}}7$ $C_{MI}7$ $B7(b5)$

$B_{MI}7(b5)$ $Bb7(b5)$ $E_{MI}7(b5)$ $A7$

$D_{b_{MA}}7$ $F\sharp_{MI}7(b5)$ $B7$ $Bb7(b9)$ $E_{MI}7(b5)$ $A7$ $A_{b7}(b9)$ D

$E_{b_{MI}}7$ A_{b7} $D_{MI}7(b5)$ $G7$ $C_{MA}7$ $A_{MI}7$

fill----

As played on Jim Hall and Bill Evans' "Intermodulation"

Medium
Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s

Arcade

John Abercro

$\text{♩} = 118$

(4x's)

(Intro/Ending)

(guitar & piano fill)

1-3

4

Pn.

mp
 $Cm1^7(b13)$

(w/bass 8va)

(end on cue)

A

Gtr.

mp (f on D.S.)

Pn.

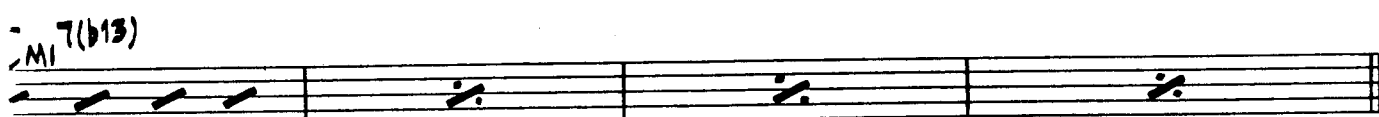
mp
 $Cm1^7(b13)$

Bass

(f on D.S./8vb on D.S.)

$fine$

$fine.$



Guitar Solo)



Guitar solo continues)



D.S. al fine

los over intro vamp, becoming free. After solos, play intro, head (AABCA),
 then vamp and solo over intro. End on cue.

played on John Abercrombie's "Arcade"

Arcade (Bass Part)

Medium

Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s (Intro) (Ending)

$\text{♩} = 118$

$C_{M1} 7(b13)$

(4x's)



A

$C_{M1} 7(b13)$

(6x's)



B

A/F

$C_{M1} 7(b13)$



C

$D_{bM1} 7(\#5)$



D

(3x's)

$C_{M1} 7(b13)$



Solos over intro vamp, becoming free. After solos, play intro, head (ABCD then vamp and solo over intro. End on cue.

Letter D is written as a D.S. to letter A on the piano/guitar part.

And the melody still lingers on

(Intro)
Medium Funk $\text{♩} = 96$

(Night In Tunisia)

Music By Dizzy Gillespie & Frank Papadimitrakis
Lyrics By Arif Mardin & Chaka Khan
Arrangement by Arif Mardin

(elec. pn.) (trp)

Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$

(synth. bass) (rhythm figures continue for 3 more bars)

Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$

(Swing) (Freely)

$\text{Dm}^7(\text{add } 11)(\text{no } 5)$ D^b/G Cm^7 A $\text{G}^7(\#9)$ Cm^7 $\text{G}^7(\#9)$ Cm^7

A long time a-go in the for-ties, Diz-zy and Bird gave us this song, They

A^bm^7 D^b7 Cm^7 $\text{Dm}^7(\text{add } 11)(\text{no } 5)$ D^b/G Fm^7 (Medium Funk) $\text{♩} = 96$ drum fill--

called it a night in Tu - ni - sia, And the mel - o - dy still lin - gers on.

N.C.

(synth. bass) Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$

It was

Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$

new and ver - y strange, Blew the squares right off the stage. Few could play a - long, But the

$\text{Dm}^7(\text{b}5)$ $\text{G}^7(\text{b}5)$ B^b/C Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$ Db^9 $\text{Cm}^6/9$

mel - o - dy still lin - gers on. Max, Miles, to name just two, To -

As played on Chaka Kahn's "What Cha' Gonna Do For Me"

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$D^{\flat}9$ $C_{MI}^{6/9}$ $D_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $G^{7(b5)}$ $B^{\flat}/C$ $\boxed{B}$ $G_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $C^{7(\sharp 9)}$

mu-sic was young and strong, And the mel-o-dy still lin-gers on. They paved the way for gen-er-a - tions from

F_{MI}^7 $F_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $B^{\flat}7(\sharp 9)$ $E^{\flat}MA^7$ $D_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ G^7

Col-trane to Stev - ie; No one could stop the winds of change, with-out them, where would we be? The Duke and t

$D^{\flat}9$ $C_{MI}^{6/9}$ $D^{\flat}9$ $C_{MI}^{6/9}$ $D^{\flat}9$ $C_{MI}^{6/9}$

Pres were there be- fore, The past you can't ig-nore, The torch is lit, we'll keep the flame, And the

$D_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $G^{7(b5)}$ $B^{\flat}/C$ $\boxed{C}$ D^7_{sus} $D^{\flat}/G$

(voice scats)

mel-o-dy re-mains the same.

C_{MI}^9 $F^{13}(\sharp 11)$ $B^{\flat}13(\sharp 11)$ $B^{\flat}13_{sus}$

$E^7(\sharp 9)$ $E^{\flat}MA^7$ break

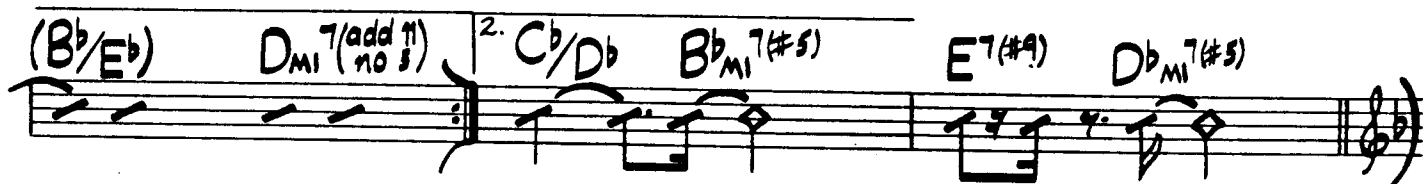
(synth. solo)

$D^{\flat}13$ C_{MI}^7

(Solo continues)

$D_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $G^{7(b5)}$ $B^{\flat}/C$ $G_{MI}^{7(b5)}$ $C^{7(b9)}$ F_{MI}^7

(continued on the following page)



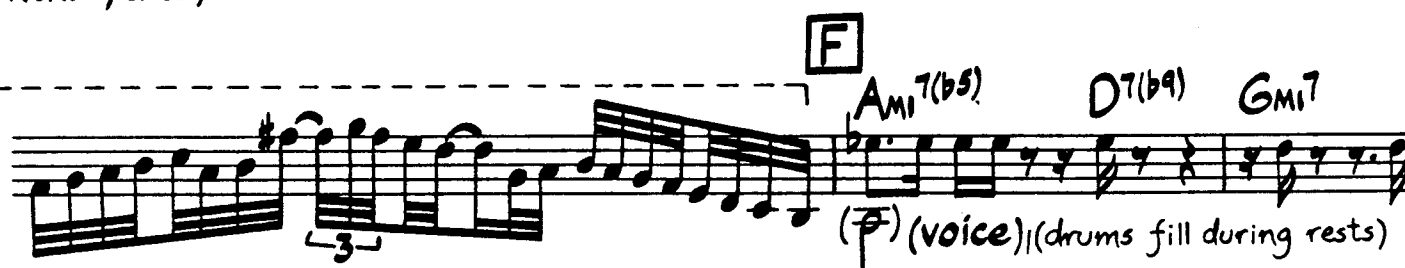
The Duke and the



Pres were there be-fore, The past you can't ig-nore, The torch is lit, we'll keep the flame, And the



(Voice solos over background vocals)



A long time a-go in the for-ties,



Diz-zy and Bird gave us this song; They called it a night in Tu - ni - sia, And the mel-o-dy still lin-gers on.



In the for - ties

A Night in Tu - ni - sia.

vamp & fade

And The Melody Still Lingers On (Bass and Synthesizer Bass Part)

Medium Funk)

=96

Db9 Cm9/9

mf (synth.)

Db9 Cm9/9

Dm7(add 11) no 5 Db/G Cm7

A (Freely) (Tacet)

G7(#9) Cm7

Abm7 Db7 Cm7

Dm7(add 11) no 5 Db/G Fm7

(Medium Funk) J=96

Play) N.C.

mf (synth.)

Db9 Cm9/9

drum fill

8.

Db9 Cm9/9

Dm7(b5) G7(b5) Bb/C

(bass)

(unis)

(figure continue)

Db9 Cm9/9

(synth.)

(bass)

Dm7(b5) G7(b5) Bb/C

(unis)

B

Gm7(b5) C7(b9) #5 Fm7

Fm7(b5) Bb7(b9) #5 EbMA7

Dm7(b5) G7

Db9 Cm9/9

(synth.)

(bass)

Dm7(b5) G7(b5) Bb/C

(unis)

D7sus

Db/G

Cm9

F13(#11)

Bb13(#11) Bb13sus

E7(#9)

EbMA7 (synth. solo break)

D.S. al Coda (synth. solo)

⊕ (Half-Time Feel)

8va

Db13

Cm9/9

Db13

Cm9/9

Gm7(b5) C7(b9)

Fm9

(bass) mp

1. C^b/D^b $B^b_{MI}7(\#5)$ B^b/E^b $D_{MI}7(\text{add } 11)$ 2. C^b/D^b $B^b_{MI}7(\#5)$ $E7(\#9)$ $D^b_{MI}7(\#5)$

(Original Feel)

E

E^b9 $D_{MI}7$ $E_{MI}7$ $A7$ $D_{MI}7$

E^b9 $D_{MI}7$ $E_{MI}7$ $A7$ $D_{MI}7$ $F/$

(F/E^b) A/E^b C/D $D_{MI}7$ F/E^b A/E^b C/D $D_{MI}7$ $F/$

(F/E^b) $A/C\#$ C/D F/G G/C $B_{MI}7$ E/A G^b/A^b A^b/D^b B^b/C C/F

$(E7_{sus})$ E^b/A $D_{MI}9$ $G^{13}(\#11)$

$C^{13}(\#11)$ C^{13}_{sus} $G^b7(\#9)$ $F_{MA}7$

F

$A_{MI}7(b5)$ $D7(b9)$ $G_{MI}7$ $G_{MI}7$ $C7(b9)$

$F_{MA}7$ $E_{MI}7(b5)$ $A7(b5)$ (synth.) E^b9 $D_{MI}6/9$

E^b9 $D_{MI}6/9$ $E_{MI}7(b5)$ $A7(b5)$ C/D

G

E^b9 $D_{MI}9$ (unis)

The sign on this part is the beginning of letter D on the concord

sounds one octave lower than written

vamp & fade

Medium-Slow

The Beatles

John Scott

Jazz Waltz

$\text{♩} = 116$

(sax & gtr)

$\text{C}_{\text{MA}}7(\#5)$

(bass)

$\text{B}^{13}_{\text{sus}}$

E

$\text{C}\#^7_{\text{sus}}(\text{dorian})$

$\text{E}\flat_{\text{MA}}7(\#5)$

D/E

$\text{F}\#_{\text{MI}}/\text{E}$

$\text{A}_{\text{MI}}^6/\text{E}$

$\text{E}(\text{add } 9)$

$\text{F}\#_{\text{MI}}7(\text{add } 11)$

$\text{C}_{\text{MA}}7(\#11)$

(gtr)

$\text{B}\flat_{\text{MA}}7(\#11)$

$\text{F}\#_{\text{MI}}7(\text{add } 11)$

$\text{C}_{\text{MA}}7(\#11)$

Handwritten musical notation for guitar and bass. The top staff (guitar) features a melodic line with a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. The bottom staff (bass) features a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. Chord symbols are written below the staves: $A_{M7}^{7(\#5)}$, $F\#_{M1}^7$, and $C_{M7}^{7(\#11)}$. The notation includes a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. The text "(gtr.)" is written above the first measure, and "(gtr. w/ bs.)" is written below the second measure.

Handwritten musical notation for saxophone solo. The top staff features a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. The bottom staff features a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. Chord symbols are written below the staves: $G_{M7}^{7(b9)}$, $G\#_{M7}^7$, A , and $B_{7(b9)}^{sus}$. The notation includes a 4-measure phrase, a 4-measure phrase, and a 4-measure phrase. The text "(Sax Solo)" is written above the first measure, and "fine" is written below the last measure.

As played on John Scofield's "Who's Who"



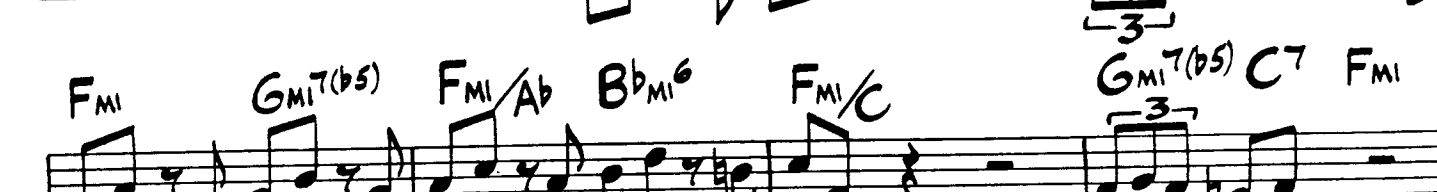
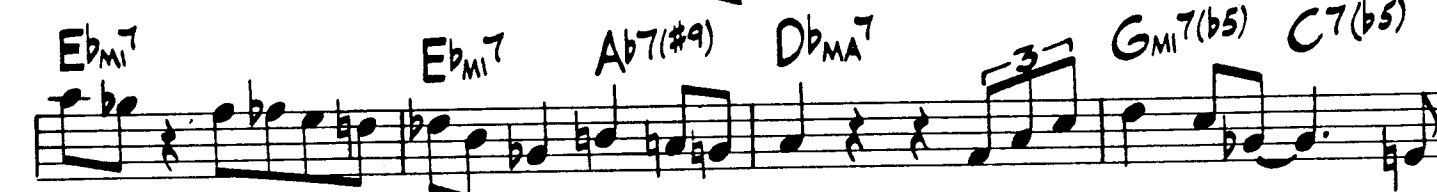
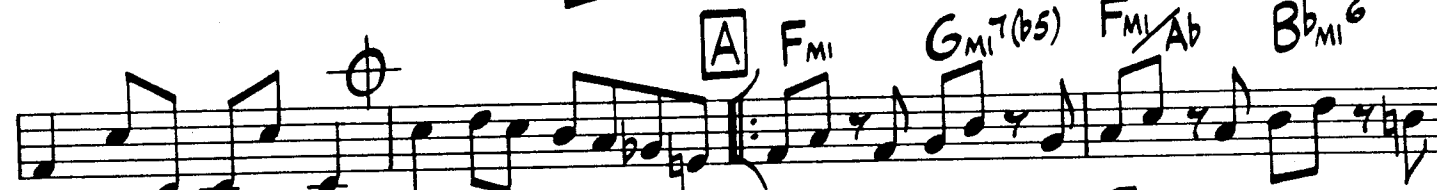
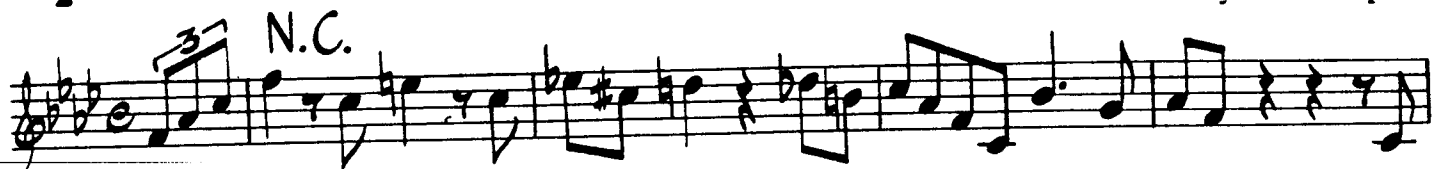
Paul Chambers, Miles Davis, Cannonball Adderley

Bebop

18

t Bop $\text{♩} = 320$

Dizzy Gillespie



Last Head: play from **A** down, then D.C. a
Code

Bebop Lives (Boplicity)

Music by Miles D
Lyrics by Ray Pas
and Holli F

Medium Swing

A

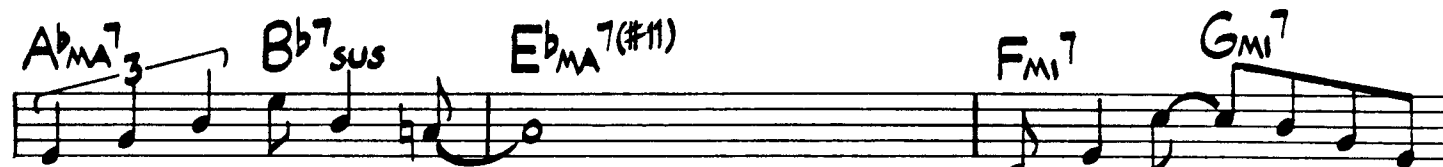
Arrangement by Bill



It be - gan as an ex - per - i - ment, A lit - tle new, but with the

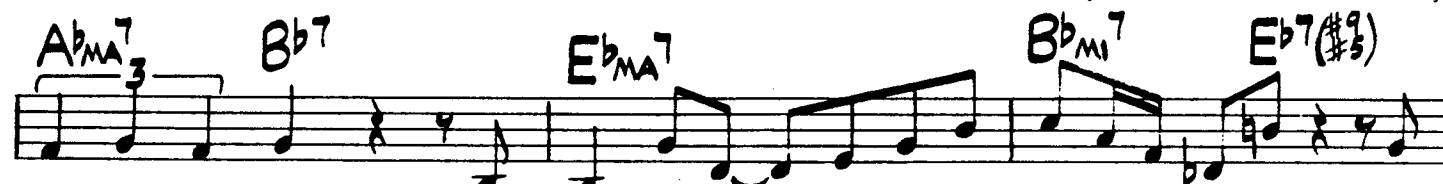


time clev - er - ly spent It woke up mus - i - cal minds and, boy, it sure made a dent and so



we know that be - bop lives.

Diz - zy, Bird and Miles, they



did it their way, Swing - time peo - ple did - n't fig - ure it could stay, But



they split would - n't you know be - cause the time was pas - se and so they know that be - bop lives



And when there was a cat who then start - ed to scat, it



made im - pres - sions that, es - tab - lish - ing a school, be - came a pop - u - lar pas - time, For



bop when in its prime would dif - fer - en - ti - ate the hot from the cool.

This is a condensation of a longer arrangement.
As played on Mark Murphy's "Bop For Kerouac"

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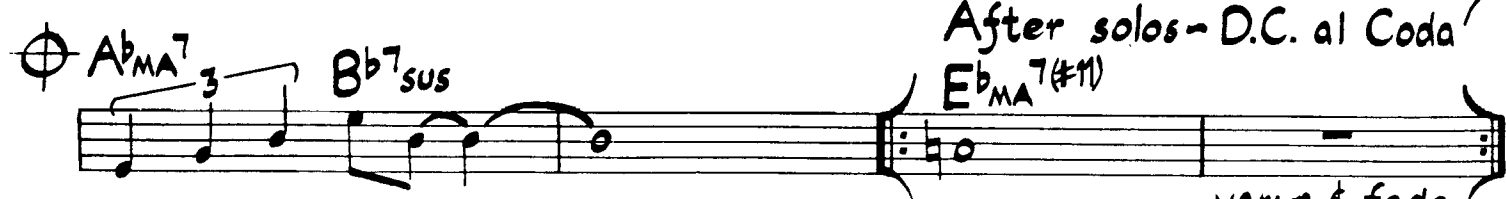
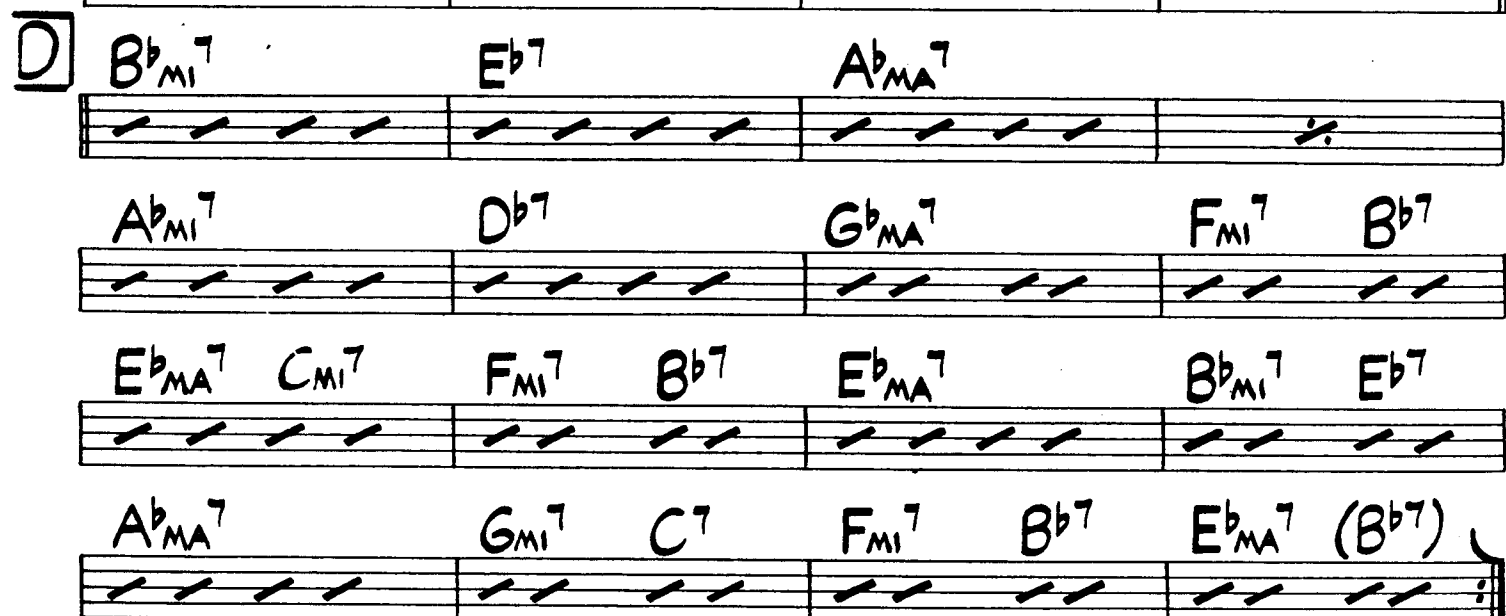
Se - cond, third gen - er - a - tions still blow all the flat - ted fifths that



we cer - tain - ly know, Like 'Ko - ko,' don't for - get 'Four' and then there's Night in Tu - ni - sia,' so



we know that be - bop lives.



After solos - D.C. al Coda

EbMA7(#11)

Medium-Up Bounce

♩ = 188

(3x's)

1st x: bass only

2nd x: add piano & drums

Big P

Jimmy Heath

A

(trp) *p* 3rd x: add melody

mf

B

f

(SOLOS)

(indef)

Chords and notes in Section A:
 D_{Mi}⁶ F⁷ E⁷ E^b⁷ D_{Mi}⁶ D⁷(b9)
 G_{Mi} B^b⁷ A⁷ E^b⁷ D_{Mi}⁶ B_{Mi}⁷(b5)
 B^b⁷(#11) A⁷(#9) D_{Mi}⁶ A⁷(#9)

Chords and notes in Section B:
 D_{Mi}⁶ F⁷ E⁷ E^b⁷ D_{Mi}⁶ D⁷
 G_{Mi}⁷ B^b⁷ A⁷ E^b⁷ D_{Mi}⁶ B_{Mi}⁷(b5)
 B^b⁷(#11) A⁷(#9) D_{Mi}⁶ A⁷(alt)

Chords in Solo section:
 D_{Mi}⁶ (E_{Mi}⁷(b5) A⁷) D_{Mi}⁶ D⁷
 G_{Mi}⁷ (A⁷) D_{Mi}⁶
 B^b⁷(#11) A⁷(#9) D_{Mi}⁶ (E_{Mi}⁷(b5) A⁷)

(On Cue)

D Eb^bMA⁷ D^{MI}11 A+ D^{MI}11 Eb^bMA⁷ D^{MI}11 A+ D^{MI}11 Ab^bMA⁷

G^{MI}11 D+ G^{MI}11 Eb^bMA⁷ D^{MI}11 A+ D^{MI}11 (trp) f

Bb⁷(#11) A⁷(#9) D^{MI}7(add 11) 1 A⁷(alt) 2 A⁷(alt)

mf

D.C. al Coda (play **A** once only, with melody)

D^{MI}6 B^{MI}7(b5) Bb⁷(#11) A⁷(#9)

mf

D^{MI}6 B^{MI}7(b5) Bb⁷(#11) A⁷(#9) b D^{MI}6

f

(D^{MI}6) G⁷ C⁷(#9) F⁷ E⁷(#9) A⁷(#5) break --- Eb⁷ D^{MI}11

(D^{MI}(MA 7)) G⁷(#11)

As played on Jimmy Heath's "Really Big"

Birdland

Josef Zawinul

Straight 1/2 s J=160

N.C.

w/bass

A 8. G7 (8va 3rd & 4th x's) 1., 2., 3. 4. G

Gm F/G F/Bb Eb/Bb Dmi7 F/C Cmi7 F/B

F/B G6 Gm/C F/Eb G Gm/C F/C

6 pedal **B** G7 G7sus 1.-4.

5. G7 C/E G7/D G7

G7 C/E G7/B

bass fill G7 2 3

C G G/B Emi G/B Cma7 C#mi7 (bb) Bmi7 E7 Ami G/B C6 C/D G

G $\frac{6}{B}$ E_{MI} C⁶ C^{#MI7} $\frac{6}{D}$ $\frac{6}{C}$ $\frac{6}{C}$ A_{MI}⁷ E_{MI}⁷ $\frac{C}{D}$ G

G B_{MI} E_{MI} $\frac{6}{D}$ C^{#MI7} C⁷ B_{MI}⁷ E⁷ A_{MI} $\frac{6}{B}$ C⁶ $\frac{C}{D}$ G

2. A_{MI} $\frac{6}{B}$ C⁶ $\frac{C}{D}$ G (synth)

1,2. 3.

2^{xs} G⁷ $\frac{6}{7}$ F⁷ E⁷ E⁷ D⁷ D⁷ C⁷ G⁷ G⁷

(Sax Solo) D.S. al Coda

L G⁷ G^{7sus} 1. 2.

G $\frac{6}{B}$ E_{MI} $\frac{6}{B}$ C^{MA7} C^{#MI7} B_{MI}⁷ E⁷ A_{MI} $\frac{6}{B}$ C⁶ $\frac{C}{D}$ G

G $\frac{6}{B}$ E_{MI} C⁶ C^{#MI7} $\frac{6}{D}$ $\frac{6}{C}$ $\frac{6}{C}$ A_{MI} E_{MI}⁷ $\frac{C}{D}$ G

G B_{MI} E_{MI} $\frac{6}{D}$ C^{#MI7} C⁷ B_{MI}⁷ E⁷ A_{MI} $\frac{6}{B}$ C⁶ $\frac{C}{D}$ G

(synth. solo begins 3rd x) Vamp & Fade

As played on Weather Report's "Heavy Weather"

Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s $\text{♩} = 160$

Birdland (Bass)

N.C.

1, 2. 3.

A G^7 1, 2, 3. 4. G^{MI}

G^{MI} $\frac{F}{G}$ $\frac{F}{B^b}$ $\frac{E^b}{B^b}$ $D^{\text{MI}}7$ $\frac{F}{C}$ $C^{\text{MI}}7$ $\frac{F}{B}$

$\frac{F}{B}$ G^6 $\frac{G^{\text{MI}}}{C}$ $\frac{F}{E^b}$ G $\frac{G^{\text{MI}}}{C}$ $\frac{F}{C}$

G pedal

B G^7 $G^7 \text{ sus}$ 1, 2. 3.

G^7/B $G^7 \text{ sus}/C$

G^7/D $G^7 \text{ sus}/C$

G^7 $\frac{C}{E}$ $\frac{G^7}{D}$ G^7

G^7 $\frac{C}{E}$ $\frac{G^7}{B}$

bass fill

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring multiple systems of music with chords and melodic lines. The score includes various chord voicings and melodic patterns across several systems.

System 1: Chords: G7, G7, 3, G. Melody: G, G/B, E_{MI}7, G/B, C_{MA}7, C_{MI}7 (b5), B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, C, G/B, G.

System 2: Chords: G, G/B, E_{MI}7, C6, C_{MI}7 (b5), G/D, G/C, A_{MI}7, E_{MI}7, C, G. Melody: G, B_{MI}, E_{MI}, G/D, C_{MI}7 (b5), C7, B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, C, G.

System 3: (10x's) G. Melody: (10x's) G.

System 4: 7x's, G7, F7 (b9), F7 (b9), E7 (b9), E7 (b9), D7 (b9), D7 (b9), C7 (b9), G7 (b9), G7. Melody: G7, F7 (b9), F7 (b9), E7 (b9), E7 (b9), D7 (b9), D7 (b9), C7 (b9), G7 (b9), G7. D.S. al Coda

System 5: Chords: G7, G7sus, G7/B, G7sus/C. Melody: G7, G7sus, G7/B, G7sus/C.

System 6: Chords: G, G/B, E_{MI}7, G/B, C_{MA}7, C_{MI}7 (b5), B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, (C/p), G/D. Melody: G, G/B, E_{MI}7, G/B, C_{MA}7, C_{MI}7 (b5), B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, (C/p), G/D.

System 7: Chords: G, G/B, E_{MI}7, C6, C_{MI}7 (b5), G/D, G/C, A_{MI}7, E_{MI}7, C, G. Melody: G, B_{MI}, E_{MI}, G/D, C_{MI}7 (b5), C7, B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, C, G.

System 8: Chords: G, B_{MI}, E_{MI}, G/D, C_{MI}7 (b5), C7, B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, C, G. Melody: G, B_{MI}, E_{MI}, G/D, C_{MI}7 (b5), C7, B_{MI}7, E7, A_{MI}7, G/B, C6, C, G. Vamp & Fade

Note: On record, bass plays the melody using artificial harmonics for the 1st 16 bars of A. Bass line is played on synthesizer.

Medium Swing

The Blessing

Ornette Coleman

♩ = 148

A $F\sharp m7$ $B7$ $(Gm7 \ C7 \ F\sharp m7 \ B7)$ $(F\sharp m7(b5) \ B7)$ $(G6)$

$Em7$ $Am7$ (trp) $D7$ $G6/D$ $D7/F\sharp$ $G6$ (ten)

B $F\sharp m7(b5)$ $B7(b9)$ $Bm7(b5)$ $E7(b5)$

$Em7(b5)$ $A7(\sharp 9)$ $Am7$ $D7$ $Gm7$ $C7$

$F\sharp m7$ $B7$ $(Gm7 \ C7 \ F\sharp m7 \ B7)$ $(F\sharp m7(b5) \ B7)$ $(G6)$

$Em7$ $Am7$ $D7$ $G6/D$ $D7/F\sharp$ $G6$ *fine*

Use chords in parenthesis for solos.

As played on Ornette Coleman's "Something Else"

Ballad
♩ = 62

Blues For Sarka

George Mraz

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a half note Bb, followed by eighth notes Gb, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, and a final half note Bb. The bass staff contains a bass line with a half note Bb, followed by eighth notes Gb, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, and a final half note Bb. Chord symbols are written below the bass staff: BbMA7, GbD7, Bb7/F, EbMA7, EbMA7/D, Cmi7, BMA7, and BbMA7.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a half note A, followed by eighth notes G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, and a final half note Bb. The bass staff contains a bass line with a half note A, followed by eighth notes G, F, Eb, D, C, Bb, and a final half note Bb. Chord symbols are written below the bass staff: Ami7(b9), D7, Gmi7, and C#D7.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a half note C, followed by eighth notes Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, and a final half note Bb. The bass staff contains a bass line with a half note C, followed by eighth notes Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, and a final half note Bb. Chord symbols are written below the bass staff: Cmi7(b9), Cmi7, C#D7, Dmi7, EbMA7, Ebmi7/F, and Ab7sus.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a half note D, followed by eighth notes C, Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, and a final half note Bb. The bass staff contains a bass line with a half note D, followed by eighth notes C, Bb, A, G, F, Eb, D, C, and a final half note Bb. Chord symbols are written below the bass staff: Dmi7, EbMA7, Ebmi7/F, Ab7sus, Dmi7, EbMA7, Ebmi7/F, Ab7sus, and Bb. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the treble staff. A '8vb' (octave below) marking is placed above the bass staff.

As played on Tommy Flanagan's "Blues And Ballads"

Freely (Intro)

Blue Dove

Mexican Folk Song
arr. by Jim Hall
& Red Mitchell

Am⁷ B^bo⁷ B^mi⁷ E⁷ Am⁷

Am⁷ B^bo⁷ B^mi⁷ E⁷ Am⁷ A⁷

D C[#]mⁱ B^mi⁷ E⁷

Am⁷ A⁷ D G[#] C[#]mⁱ F[#] B^mi⁷ E⁷

A (Slow Latin) J=87

F^mA⁷ F[#]o⁷ G^mi⁷ C⁷(b9) F^mA⁷

F^mA⁷ F[#]o⁷ G^mi⁷ C⁷(b9) F^mA⁷ F⁷

B^b Am⁷ G^mi⁷ C⁷ F^mA⁷ F⁷

B^b E⁷(#9) Am⁷ D⁷(#9) G^mi⁷ C⁷ F^mA⁷

B (SOLOS)

F^mA⁷ G^mi⁷ C⁷ F^mA⁷

F^mA⁷ G^mi⁷ C⁷ F^mA⁷ F⁷

As played on "Jim Hall And Red Mitchell"

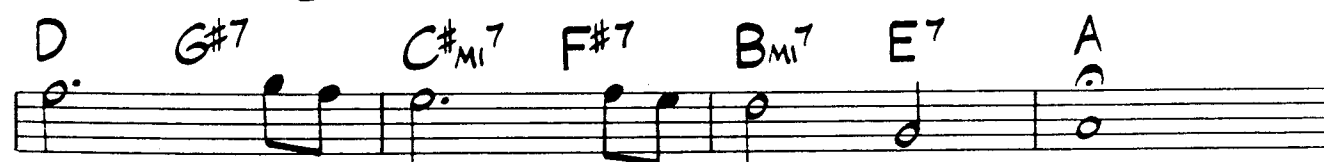
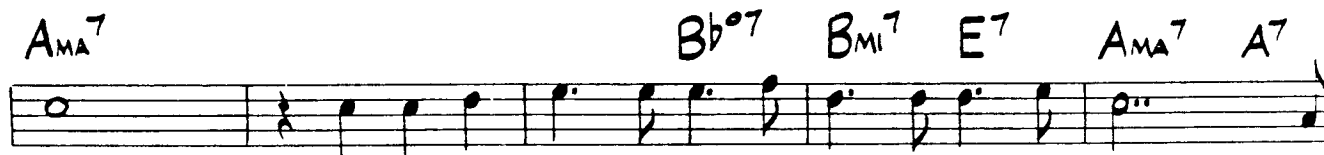
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(Last Chorus of each solo)



After solos - D.S. al Coda



rit.

Brazilian Love Affair

Medium

Samba/Funk (Intro)

N.C.

George Du

$\text{♩} = 126$

(perc.) (gtr. w/bass)

(4x's) Dmi^9 Gmi^9/D 1,2,3 | 4.

A Dmi^9 B^bMA^7

morn-ing, —

On the beach there, —

Peo-p

Dmi^9

B^bMA^7

gath-er —

To meet the sun-shine. —

With

Gmi^9

E^bMA^7 $\text{D7}(\#)$

pen arms —

Reach-ing for heav-en; —

With o-

Gmi^9

C^9sus $\text{A7}(\text{b9})/\text{C}\#$

pen hearts —

and o - pen minds. —

I — found a

Dmi^9

Gmi^9/D

free!

(gtr.)

Dmi^9

Gmi^9/D

B

Dmi^9

B^bMA^7

hi - a —

And in Ri - o, —

In Sao

Dmi^9

B^bMA^7

Pau-lo, —

In Bra - zil-ia. —

Sand-y

Vocal Lines:
 beach-es, ————— Cool-ing breez-es, ————— Sex-y
 wo-men ————— Call-ing to you, ————— For you. —————
 Aah. ————— (etc.) —————

Instrumental Sections:
[C] N.C. (elec. pn. w/ bass)
 (4x's) Dm^9 C^{13}_{sus} A^7 C^{13}_{sus}
[D] Guitar Solo
 (light gtr. fills) A^{13} (elec. pn.) C^{13}
Piano Solo
 D^{13} F^{13}_{sus}
 Vamp till cue Vamp till Vamp & Fade

Drums play on hi-hat alone 8 bars before letter B

SECOND VERSE AT A

Lover, by the seaside
 With sexy brown skin and haunting eyes.
 Time keeps passing, but no one cares.
 Life for living is the thing there.
 Be yourself, be free!

As played on George Duke's "Brazilian Love Affair"

Brazilian Love Affair (Bass Part)

Medium Funk/Samba

$\text{♩} = 126$

N.C.

4

D_{MI}^9 (perc.) G_{MI}^9/D

(3x's)

D_{MI}^9 G_{MI}^9/D 1,2 3

A D_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MA}7$ etc.

D_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MA}7$ G_{MI}^9

$E^b_{MA}7$ $D7(\sharp 9)$ G_{MI}^9 C^9_{sus} $A7(b9)/C\sharp$

D_{MI}^9 G_{MI}^9/D D_{MI}^9 G_{MI}^9/D

B D_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MA}7$ etc.

D_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MA}7$ G_{MI}^9

$E^b_{MA}7$ $D7(\sharp 9)$ G_{MI}^9 C^9_{sus} $A7(b9)/C\sharp$

(4x's) D_{MI}^9 C^{13}_{sus} 1,2,3 A^7 4 C^{13}_{sus}

C A^6 A^{13}_{sus} A^6 A^{13}_{sus} 8va- A^6 A^{13}_{sus}

D A^{13} C^{13} D^{13} (Funkier) F^{13}

(Tacet)

Vamp till cue Vamp till cue

D^{13}_{sus} F^{13}_{sus}

(Piano Solo) Vamp & Fade

Intro & Ending

A Brite Piece

Dave Liebman

Horns

Slow

Bs. + Pn.

Brite Swing

$\text{♩} = 232$

EMA⁷

DMA⁷(#11)

CMA⁷(#11)

BMA⁷

DMA⁷(#11)

[A] Horns

EMA⁷

DMA⁷(#11)

Rhythm

CMA⁷(#11)

BMA⁷

CMA⁷(#11)

BMA⁷

CMA⁷(#11)

B^b/A^b

(pn. & bs.)

[illegible]

As played on Elvin Jones' "Merry-Go-Round"

bass 8va -----
Solos-AAB Ending-play intro 1

Medium Funk

Bullet Train

Lee Kien
Ernie Watt

$\text{♩} = 138$ (drums fill)

Pn. (bass tacet)

8vb

(2)

(2)

8vb

(2)

(2)

A drums n time)

8vb

(bass, w/pn. 8vb)

(2)

(2)

piano 8vb

(2)

(2)

(tenor w/guitar)

B

bass

$GMA7/A$ A^{13} A_{mi}^7 A^{13}

$GMA7/A$ A^{13} A_{mi}^7 A^{13}

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: G_{MA}^7 , $F^{\#}_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F^{\#}/B$, $A^b_{MA}^7$, A^b/D^b , and $B^b_{MA}^7$.

(sample bass line)

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: D^b/E^b , $B^b_{13}(b^9)/E^b$, D^b/E^b , $E^b_{13}(b^9)$, D^b/A^b , and $A^b_{MA}^7$.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: $(A^b_{MA}^7)^{(pn)}$, $C^{\#}_{MI}^9$, $F^{\#}_{MI}^{11}$, and B_{MI}^{11} . A first ending bracket is shown above the treble staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: $C^{\#}_{MI}^9$, $F^{\#}_{MI}^{11}$, B_{MI}^{11} , E_{MI}^9 , A_{MI}^{11} , and D_{MI}^{11} . A second ending bracket is shown above the treble staff. A crescendo hairpin is present on the right side of the system.

C (Latin, Half-Time Feel)

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: G_{MA}^7/A , $C^{\#7}(\#^9)$, and $F^{\#}_{MI}^7$.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains chords: $A^b_{MA}^7/B^b$, E_{MI}^9 , and A^9_{sus} .

(continued on the following page)

(FUNKIER) (ECCLES) 4 = 4

(tenor)
Dmi⁷ B^bMA⁷ Gmi⁷ B^b/C C[#]o⁷

(bass)

(Solos/Original Funk Feel)

Dmi⁷ B^bMA⁷ Gmi⁷ B^b/C C[#]o⁷ Dmi⁷ G⁷

Bmi⁷ D/G GMA⁷/F[#] E_{mi} A⁷ Bmi⁷ E⁷

to [D] for more choruses; last soloist continues to [E]

Dmi⁷ B^bMA⁷ Gmi⁷ B^b/C C[#]o⁷ Dmi⁷ G⁷

Dmi⁷ B^bMA⁷ Gmi⁷ B^b/C C[#]o⁷ Dmi⁷ end solo

(drums fill)

E_{mi}⁹ A_{mi}⁷/F[#] D/F[#] GMA⁷ A/B B_{mi} E_{mi}⁹

piano 8 vb

E_{mi}⁹ F[#]7(b9) F[#]_{mi} GMA⁷ A/B B_{mi} E_{mi}⁹

dd) ss) piano 8 vb

GMA⁷/A A¹³ A_{mi}⁷ A¹³

GMA^7/A A^{13} A_{mi}^7 A^{13}

GMA^7 $F^\#_{mi}^7$ E_{mi}^7 $F^\#/B$ $A^b_{MA}^7$ A^b/D^b $B^b_{MA}^7$

(sample bass line)

D^b/E^b $B^b_{13(b9)}/E^b$ D^b/E^b $E^b_{13(b9)}$ D^b/A^b $A^b_{MA}^7$

$(A^b_{MA}^7)$ $C^\#_{mi}^9$ $F^\#_{mi}^{11}$ B_{mi}^{11}

(Tenor Solo)

E_{mi}^9 $D/F^\#$ GMA^7 A/B B_{mi}

vamp & fade

Tenor and guitar sound one octave lower than written

As played on Lee Ritenour's "Friendship"

Medium Burgundy And The Virgin Snow

straight 1/8s

$\text{♩} = 186$

Jim McNee

A

Chords: F/B^b , $B^b m_7$, C^7/B^b , $A^b 7_{sus}$, $E/G^\#$, $D/F^\#$, B^b/D , B^b/E^b , B^b/C , $D^7(\#5)$, $A^b 7_{sus}$, A^b/G^b , $E m_7(\#5)$, E^7_{sus} , $F^\# 7/E$, C/F , D/E , B^b/E^b , (B^b/E^b) , C/D , A^b/D^b , B^b/C , $F^\# 7/B$.

B

Chords: $A^b(\text{add } 9)$, $C m_7$, $B^b(\text{add } 9)$, $G^b m_7$, F^7_{sus} , A^b/D , $G m_{11}$, $E m_7$, $D m_7(\#11)$, $B m_7(\#11)$, $F^\# m_7$, $E m_7$, $D m_7$, $E^b 7_{sus}$, $B m_7(\#11)$, B^b/A^b , C/F , A^b/D , $E^b m_7$, $A^b m_7$, G^7_{sus} , F/G^b .

Solos

(use B^b harmonic minor scale)

C

Chords: F/G^b , G^b/F , F/E^b , G^b/D^b , F/C , G^b/B^b .

changed since the 1st printing.

A phrygian



(On Cue)

D E/A (A major scale) D/G# E/F# D/E

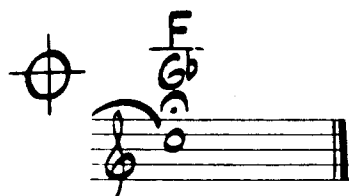
E/D D/C# E/B D/A

E/G# D/F# E D

E/C# D/B E/A D/G (G major scale)

F/Gb Gb/F (2)

F/Eb Gb/Db F/C 1 2 Gb/Bb

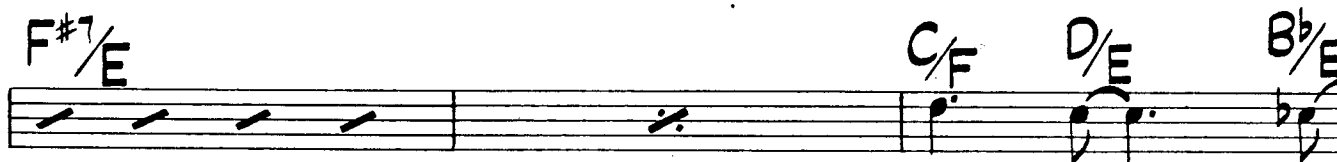


D.S. (2nd ending) al next so
After last solo - D.C. al Coa

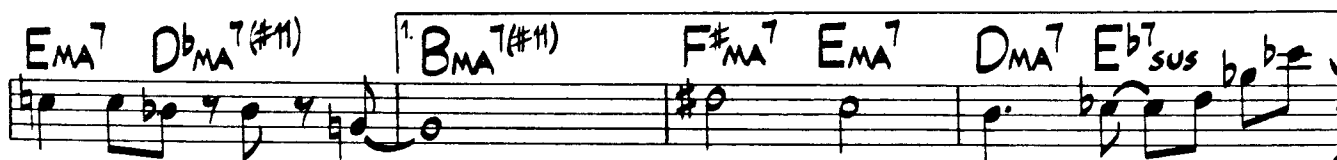
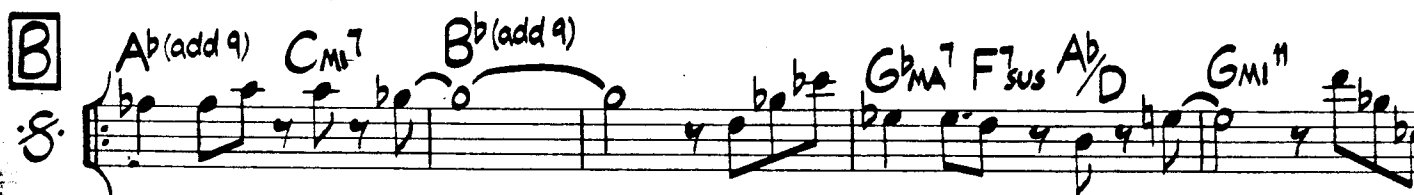
As played on Jim McNeely's "The Plot Thickens"

Straight 1/8 s Burgundy And The Virgin Snow (Bass Part)

A $\text{♩} = 186$

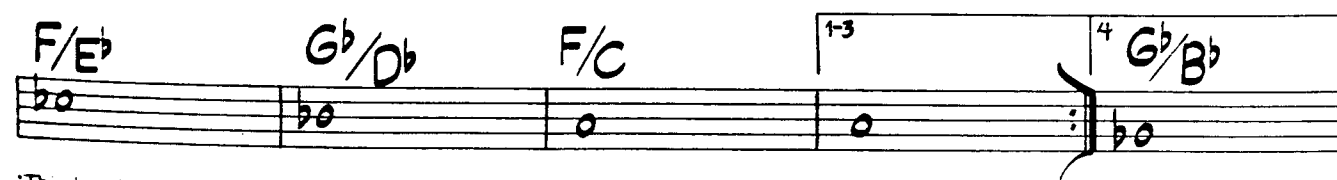
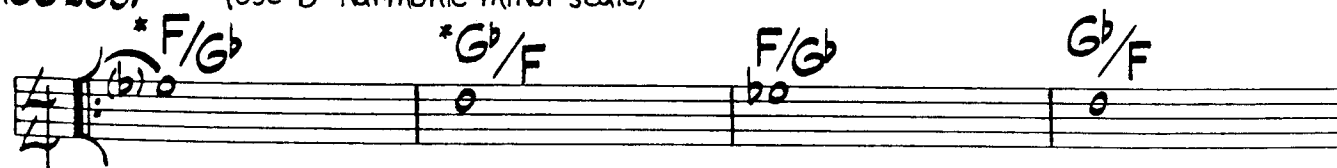


B



C

(SOLOS) (use Bb harmonic minor scale)



*This has been changed from the first edition

A phrygian

Indef.

(On Cue)



E/A (A major scale)

D/G#

E/F#

D/E

E/D

D/C#

E/B

D/A

E/G#

D/F#

E

D

E/C#

D/B

E/A

D/G (G major scale)

F/Gb

Gb/F

F/Gb

Gb/F

F/Eb

Gb/Db

F/C

1 Gb/Bb



F/Gb

Gb/F

D.S. (2nd ending) al next
After last solo - D.C. al

Cannonball

Josef Zawinul

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2. N.C.

(bass)

(Synth.)

(Synth. Solo)

(Sax Solo)

E^b A^b/E^b E^b7 E^b A^b/E^b

E^b A^b/E^b E^b7 E^b A^b/E^b

D.S. al Coda

drum fill

E^bMA7 A^b/E^b E^bMA7 8va

(bass solo)

E^bMA7 A^b/E^b A^b/B^b

$Fm7$ E^bMA7

(Latin)

$Dm7^9$ E^bMA7

vamp & fade

As played on Weather Report's "Black Market"

Funk Ballad

Cannonball (Bass)

$\text{♩} = 66$

Handwritten musical score for Cannonball (Bass) in Funk Ballad style. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of 11 staves of music.

The first five staves feature a repeating bass line with chords $E\flat MA7$, $A\flat/E\flat$, and $E\flat MA7$. The sixth staff introduces a new melody with chords $D MA^{13}(\sharp 11)$, $D\flat MA^{13}(\sharp 11)$, and $C Mi7$. The seventh staff includes a drum fill and continues the melody with $F Mi7$ and $F Mi7/G$. The eighth staff continues the melody with $C Mi7$ and $B\flat 7_{sus}(b9)$.

The ninth staff is marked with a box 'A' and contains a complex sequence of chords: $E\flat$, $E\flat/Db$, $C Mi7$, $A\flat mi7$, $B\flat mi7$, $A9(b9)$, $E\flat$, $E\flat/Db$, $C Mi7$, $E\flat mi7/B\flat$, $A\flat 7$, and $E\flat mi7/B\flat$. The tenth and eleventh staves continue the melody with various chords including $E\flat$, $A\flat/C$, $F Mi7$, and $E\flat mi7/B\flat$.

2. N.C.

B Eb7

(4)

(sample line)

Musical notation with chords: Eb, Ab/Eb, Eb7, Eb, Ab/Eb, Eb7 etc.

D.S. al Coda

drum fill

Musical notation with chords: EbMA7, Ab/Eb, EbMA7, 8va, EbMA7, Ab/Eb, Ab/Bb

Fm7

EbmA7

(Latin) Dm9

EbmA7

(sample line)

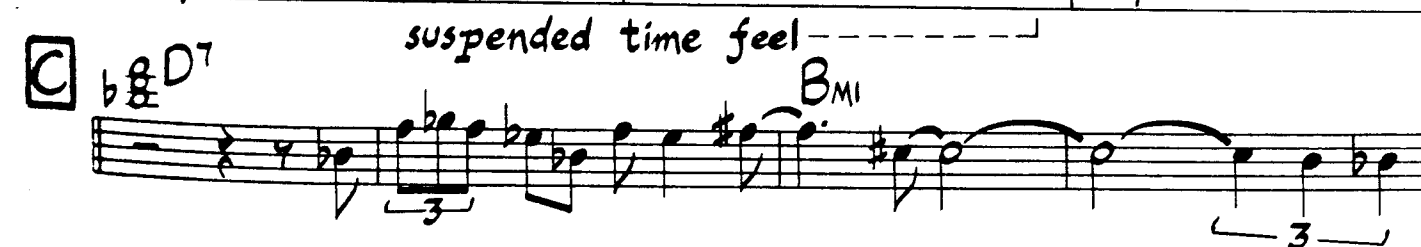
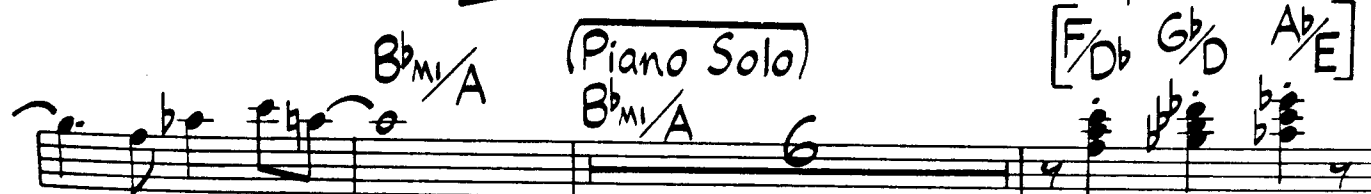
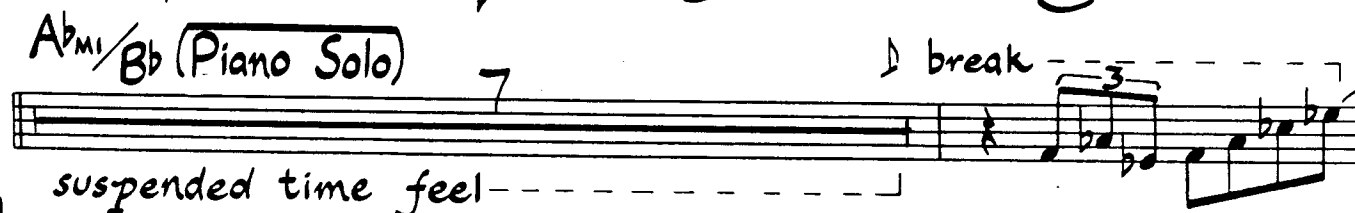
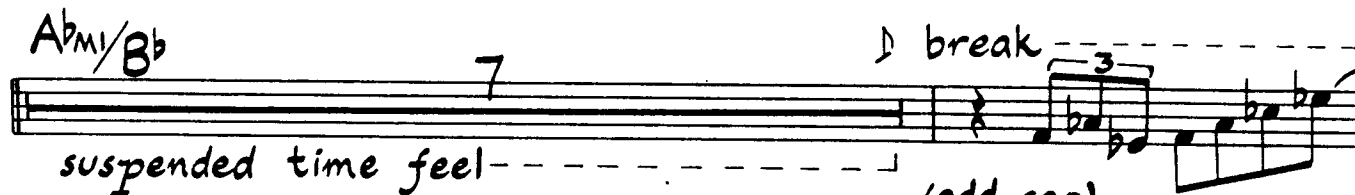
Vamp & Fade

Medium-Up
Swing J=227

Capuccino

Chick Corea

(Piano Solo)



All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer. In addition, musical sections enclosed in brackets do not appear on the original score and have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pn.) and Soprano (Sop.).

Top Staff (Piano): Starts with a $Gm7$ chord, followed by a melodic line with a (pn) marking. The staff ends with an $Em7$ chord.

Second Staff (Soprano): Labeled **Sop.** with a **D** box and **(8x's)** marking. The melody includes triplets and a **(add sop.)** instruction. A note below the staff reads **(Sop. - Tacet first 4x's)**.

Third Staff (Piano): Labeled **Pn.** with a series of chords: $Ebm7(b9)$, $Dm7(b9)$, $Gbm7(b9)$, $Abm7(b9)$, $Bbm7(b9)$, $Fm7(b9)$, and $Em7(b9)$.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pn.) and Soprano (Sop.).

Top Staff (Soprano): Continuation of the melodic line.

Bottom Staff (Piano): Labeled **Pn.** with a series of chords: $Ebm7(b9)$, $Dm7(b9)$, Db , Eb , F , Db , Bb , G , and E . The staff ends with a **(dr.)** marking.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pn.) and Soprano (Sop.).

Top Staff (Soprano): Continuation of the melodic line.

Bottom Staff (Piano): Labeled **Pn.** with a series of chords: $Cm7(b9)$, $Bm7(b9)$, Bb , C , D , Bb , G , E , and Db . The staff ends with a **(dr.)** marking and the initials **V.S.**

(continued on the following page)

E

Pn

$A\flat_{MI}/B\flat$

(with bass)

F (SOLOS)

$A\flat_{MI}/B\flat$

8

$B\flat_{MI}/A$

8

(On Cue) $A\flat_{MI}/B\flat$

7

break

suspended time feel

G A_{MA}^7

$A\flat^7$

(pn+sop)

G^7

3

$C_{MI}^7(b5)$

F^7

$A\flat_{MI}/B\flat$ (Piano Solo)

7

break

suspended time feel

H A_{MA}^7

D_{MI}^7

$B\flat_{MI}^7$

$B\flat_{MI}/A$

(Piano Solo)

$B\flat_{MI}/A$

6

$F\flat$ $G\flat$ $A\flat$

I D^7

B_{MI}

suspended time feel

Gmi7 (pn)
 (add sop) Emi7 (unis)
 Ebmi7 D7
 B/G C7
 Emi9(MA7)/A Cmi7
 (sop. tacet)
 Abmi/Bb
 (with bass) D7
 Ebmi7
 Ebmi7 Fmi Ebmi7 (3x's)
 (bass in 2)
 Fmi (sop. tacet)
 (with drums/bass tacet) (add bass)

As played on Chick Corea's "Friends"

Medium Samba

Caravanessa

Joe Chamberlain

$\text{♩} = 138$ (Intro)

(On Cue) E^b

E/E^b

(7x)

Percussion

Indef.

(bass)

(add gtr. 4th x)

A E^b
(flute)

E/E^b

E^b D^b_{mi}/E^b

E^b

E/E^b

B

F^{13}_{sus}

G^{13}_{sus}

A^{13}_{sus}

B^{13}_{sus}

$D^b^{13}_{sus}$

B^{13}_{sus}

$B^b^{13}_{sus}$

$A^b^{13}_{sus}$

G^{13}_{sus}

F (add 9)
(no 3)

D.S. al Coda

As played on Ray Mantilla's "Mantilla"

$D\flat^{13}_{sus}$ $D\flat^{13}$ $D\flat^{13}(\flat 4)$

$G\flat^{13}_{sus}$ $F\sharp 7(\sharp 5)$

BMA^7 $A MA^7$

$B\flat_{Mi}^7$ $B\flat_{Mi}(MA^7)$ $B\flat_{Mi}^7$ $E\flat 7(\flat 9)$

$A\flat_{Mi}^7$ $A\flat_{Mi}(MA^7)$ $A\flat_{Mi}^7$ $D\flat 7(\flat 9)$

$G\flat^7_{sus}$ $G\flat^7$

E_{Mi}^7/B

$B(\flat 9)$

E_{Mi}^7

$B(\text{add } \flat 9)$ tr

iding) $C^7(\sharp 9)$

D.S. for solos Solos on full form (take D.S. and Code
After solos, D.C., play head, play letter A
(w/repeat) and end

Up Swing (Folk-Like)

Carole's Garden

Denny Zeit

J=284

A

Piano

D

C

□

-(bass)

D

10

1

mass) —

©

F

C

pass)

D

1

1

pass) —

G⁷ SUS

CMA!

F7 SUS

 $B^b_{MA^T}$

GT

C

1. 2.

(F#9) B7(#9) Eb D

fine

(block chords)

Bb9

(Bb9)

Bbm7(b9)

A13 A13sus A7

As played on Denny Zeitlin's "Carnival"

alternate changes on last 8 of A during solos

D.C. al fine
Solos AABA

F#13 2 Bbm9/Eb 2 Gm7/C 2 Em7(b9) 1 A7(#9) 1

This has been changed since the 1st printing.

Medium - Up Samba

Cassidy

John Seiler

$\text{♩} = 144$

(4x's)

Intro)

Intro musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains two measures of music with diamond-shaped notes. The bass staff contains two measures of music with eighth notes. Chords are indicated below the staff: D^b/D and A^b_{sus}/G .

A

Musical notation for section A, first system. The treble staff contains two measures of music. The bass staff contains two measures of music. Chords are indicated below the staff: D^b/D and A^b_{sus}/G .

Musical notation for section A, second system. The treble staff contains two measures of music. The bass staff contains two measures of music. Chords are indicated below the staff: D^b/D , E^b/D^b , and C_{mi}^7 .

Musical notation for section A, third system. The treble staff contains two measures of music. The bass staff contains two measures of music. Chords are indicated below the staff: $G^b_{MA}^7$ (#11), C_{mi}^7 , $D^b_{MA}^7$, B^b/A , G^b/E^b , and A^b/D .

Musical notation for section A, fourth system. The treble staff contains two measures of music. The bass staff contains two measures of music. Chords are indicated below the staff: D^b/C , B^b/G^b , B/F , A^b/E , and $A^b^{13}_{sus}$.

fine

to solos on D.S.

B

Handwritten musical notation for section B, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 1: Treble clef has a half note G4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note C4, a quarter note Bb3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: (Cmi7 Bma7 Bbma7). Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Ama7(#11). Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: (Ami7 Abma7 Gma7). Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Gbma7(#11). A "drum fill" is indicated between measures 2 and 3.

Handwritten musical notation for section B, measures 5-8. Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note Gb4, a quarter note Ab4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note Gb3, a quarter note Ab3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Gbma7(#11). Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note Gb4, a quarter note Ab4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note Gb3, a quarter note Ab3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Gbma7(#11). Measure 7: Treble clef has a half note Gb4, a quarter note Ab4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note Gb3, a quarter note Ab3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Gbma7(#11). Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note Gb4, a quarter note Ab4, and an eighth note Bb4. Bass clef has a half note Gb3, a quarter note Ab3, and an eighth note Bb3. Chords: Gbma7(#11). A first ending bracket (1.) covers measures 7 and 8. A second ending bracket (2.) covers measures 9 and 10. Chords for the second ending: A/Bb, Bb/B, B/C, C/D, D/Db, Db/D. The section ends with "D.S. al fine".

C

Db/D (SOLOS)

Ab7sus/G

Handwritten musical notation for section C, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 1: Treble clef has a half note Db4, a quarter note Eb4, and an eighth note Fb4. Bass clef has a half note Db3, a quarter note Eb3, and an eighth note Fb3. Chords: Db/D. Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note Db4, a quarter note Eb4, and an eighth note Fb4. Bass clef has a half note Db3, a quarter note Eb3, and an eighth note Fb3. Chords: Db/D. Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note Db4, a quarter note Eb4, and an eighth note Fb4. Bass clef has a half note Db3, a quarter note Eb3, and an eighth note Fb3. Chords: Ab7sus/G. Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note Db4, a quarter note Eb4, and an eighth note Fb4. Bass clef has a half note Db3, a quarter note Eb3, and an eighth note Fb3. Chords: Ab7sus/G. The section ends with "indef.".

As played on John Scofield's "Who's Who"

Play **A** between solo
After solos, play head (AABA)

Central Park

1st & 2nd x's: synthesizer only

Chick Corea

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Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various chords and performance instructions.

Chords and Notations:

- A_{MI}^7 , C_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, $B^7(\sharp 5)$
- E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- $N.C.$ (play all 3x's), C^7 , $B^7(\sharp 5)$
- E_{MI} , D (Bass Solo begins 3rd x), C , B
- A_{MI} , D^{13} , G , G_{MI} , C^{13} , F , A_{MI} , B
- E_{MI} (On Cue), $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI} , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ (indef)
- E_{MI}^7 (synth), $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ (Double-Time Feel), E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MI}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$
- E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, E_{MA}^7 , $F\sharp_{MI}^7$

Performance Instructions:

- (synth. solo)
- (strings)
- (Bass Solo begins 3rd x)
- (play all 3x's)
- (On Cue)
- (synth)
- (Double-Time Feel)
- (voices on 'la')
- fill

Repetitive Structure:

The score consists of several measures of chords, with some measures marked with a bracket and the number 3, indicating a triplet or a repeated pattern. The chords are primarily E_{MI}^7 and $F\sharp_{MI}^7$, with some variations in the later sections.

* Last four chords of C are held as whole notes each time

Different soloist takes fills on each repeat

H

E_m7 *F#_m7* *E_m7* *F#_m7*

(brass)

E_m7 *F#_m7* *E_m7* *F#_m7*

(synth fill) - - - - -

E_m7 *F#_m7* *E_m7* *F#_m7*

E_m7 (synth fill) - - - - -

A_m7 N.C. *C_m7* N.C. *F#_m7* N.C. *B7* *A* (trp)

I (March-Like)

A pedal

(strings)

(trps)

(trbs)

G bass *F* bass *F* bass

(strings)

F bass (trps) *F* bass

(strings) N.C. *ff* (unis)

Opening vamp may also be used on parts of letters D, G and H. 'Piano' refers to elec

This chart has been condensed from the original score by the editor with approval of the composer. It was originally scored for two pianos, bass, sax, two trumpets, two trombones and string quartet.

All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer.

As played on Chick Corea's "Secret Agent"



Chick Corea

Central Park (Bass Part)

A Tacet

7

E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ (5x)

E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ N.C.

$D/F\sharp$ G

A

3x's

E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ (2) (2)

E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ G_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 (2)

G_{mi}^7 C^7 F_{ma}^7 $B\flat_{ma}^7$ $F\sharp^7(\sharp 5)$ B^7

E_{ma}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ (2) (2)

(2) A_{mi}^7 C_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ B^7

D E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$ E_{mi}^7 $F\sharp_{mi}^7$

(2) N.C. C^7 $B^7(\sharp 5)$

E E_{mi} D C B

(Bass solo begins 3rd x)

Ami D7 G Gmi C7 F Ami B (indef.)

F Emi F#mi Emi F#mi

G (3x's) Emi7 (Double-Time Feel) F#mi7 (2) (2) (2)

(voices)

(2) (2) (2) (2) (16)

Emi7 F#mi7 (2) (2) (2)

(2) (2) (2) (2) (16)

H Emi7 F#mi7 (2) (2) (2)

(brass)

Emi7 F#mi7 (2) Esus

(Esus) Ami7 Cmi7 F#mi7 B7 A

I A pedal (8)

F pedal

N.C.

ff

This bass part has been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

Medium Swing

Champtonch

Lennie Lash

$\text{♩} = 156$

Piano (top note of voicing)

Intro

Chords: E_{mi}^7 G/D $C^{\#}_{mi}{}^7(b5)$ B_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 $G^{\#}_{mi}{}^7(b5)$ $F^{\#}_{mi}^7$ G_{ma}^7

Bass

Chords: C^7 F_{ma}^7 B^b7 $E^b_{ma}^7$ A^b7 D_{ma}^7 F_{ma}^7

A

Chords: E_{mi}^7 G/D $C^{\#}_{mi}{}^7(b5)$ B_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 $G^{\#}_{mi}{}^7(b5)$

Chords: $F^{\#}_{mi}^7$ G_{ma}^7 C^7 F_{ma}^7 B^b7 $E^b_{ma}^7$

Chords: A^b7 D_{ma}^7 F_{ma}^7 E_{mi}^7 G/D F_{ma}^7/C $B^b_{ma}^7$

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, showing a melody line and a bass line with chords. The chords are Cma7, Dmi7, Emi7, F#7, Bmi7, Gmi(ma7), F#mi7, and F7.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, showing a melody line and a bass line with chords. The chords are Emi7, G/D, F#mi7/C#, Emi7, Bmi7, Ama7, Gma7, and Fma7.

(top note of voicing)

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, showing a melody line and a bass line with chords. The chords are Emi7, G/D, C#mi7(b5), Emi7, Bmi7, Ama7, Gma7, and Fma7.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, showing a melody line and a bass line with chords. The chords are Eb, Dbma7, Bma7, Ama7(#11), and Abma13(#11). The word "rit" is written below the bass line.

maintain swing feel throughout melody
e.g. - bar 2 of **A** :

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, showing a melody line with triplets.

As played on George Muribus' "Trio 77"

Children Of The Night

Medium-Up Swing
♩ = 236

Wayne Shorter

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring piano and bass staves. Chords D_{MI}^7 and C_{MI}^7 are indicated above the piano staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. Chords D_{MI}^7 and C_{MI}^7 are indicated. The text "(rhythm figure continues)" is written below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. Chords E_{MA}^7 , E_{bMI}^7 , A_{b7} , D_{bMA}^7 , C_{MI}^7 , and F^7 are indicated. The text "(bass walks)" is written below the piano staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. Chords B_{bMA}^7 , A_{bMA}^7 , G_{MI}^7 , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 , and B_{b7} are indicated.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. Chords E_{bMA}^7 , D_{MI}^7 , G^7 , and C_{MA}^7 (last x) are indicated.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, marked with a boxed "B". Chords E_{bMI}^6 , $F_{\sharp MI}^6$, E_{bMI}^7 , $C_{MI}^7(b5)$, and $F^7(\sharp 5)$ are indicated. The text "Solo" is written below the piano staff, and "fine" is written above the bass staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system. Chords B_{bMI}^7 , A_{b7} , $F_{\sharp MI}^7$, B^7 , E_{MA}^7 , D_{MI}^7 , and G^7 are indicated.

As played on Art Blakey's "Mosaic"

D.S. al fin
Solos on form (ABA)

Children Of The Night (Harmony Parts)

Medium - Up Swing
♩ = 236

Intro

The musical score is written for saxophone and trumpet. It begins with an 8-measure introduction. The first staff is for the saxophone, starting with a D_{MI}^7/C chord. The second staff is for the trumpet, starting with a C_{MI}^7 chord. The score then moves into a series of chords: E_{MA}^7 , $E_{b_{MI}}^7$, A_{b}^7 , $D_{b_{MA}}^7$, C_{MI}^7 , and F^7 . This is followed by $B_{b_{MA}}^7$, $A_{b_{MA}}^7$, G_{MI}^7 , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 , and B_{b}^7 . The next section includes $E_{b_{MA}}^7$, D_{MI}^7 , G^7 , and C_{MA}^7 (last x). The score then moves into a solo section with $E_{b_{MI}}^6$, $F_{\#_{MI}}^6$, $E_{b_{MI}}^7$, $C_{MI}^7(b9)$, and $F^7(\#9)$. The final section includes $B_{b_{MI}}^7$, A_{b}^7 , $F_{\#_{MI}}^7$, B^7 , E_{MA}^7 , D_{MI}^7 , and G^7 . The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.S. al fine".

(Sax)
 D_{MI}^7/C

(trp.)
 C_{MI}^7

E_{MA}^7 $E_{b_{MI}}^7$ A_{b}^7 $D_{b_{MA}}^7$ C_{MI}^7 F^7

$B_{b_{MA}}^7$ $A_{b_{MA}}^7$ G_{MI}^7 C^7 F_{MI}^7 B_{b}^7

$E_{b_{MA}}^7$ D_{MI}^7 G^7 C_{MA}^7 (last x)

$E_{b_{MI}}^6$ $F_{\#_{MI}}^6$ $E_{b_{MI}}^7$ $C_{MI}^7(b9)$ $F^7(\#9)$

$B_{b_{MI}}^7$ A_{b}^7 $F_{\#_{MI}}^7$ B^7 E_{MA}^7 D_{MI}^7 G^7

D.S. al fine
Solo on form (ABA)

Fast Swing
♩ = 284

City By The Bay

Vince Wallace

Intro

stop
time

Handwritten musical notation for the Intro section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords written above the staff include F#m7, Gb7(b5), G6, F#m7, and B7. A handwritten "(ten)" is written below the first staff.

A

stop
time

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Em7, A7, and Dm7. A handwritten "(Time)" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Dm7, C#7, F#m7, A7, and Dm7. A handwritten "(4)" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Cm7, F7, Dm7, and G7. A handwritten "3" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Em7(b5), A7(b9), Dm7, G7, Ebm7, and Ab7. A handwritten "3" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Dm7, Cm7, F7, Dm7, and G7(b9). A handwritten "2." is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Cm7, F7, Dm7, and G7.

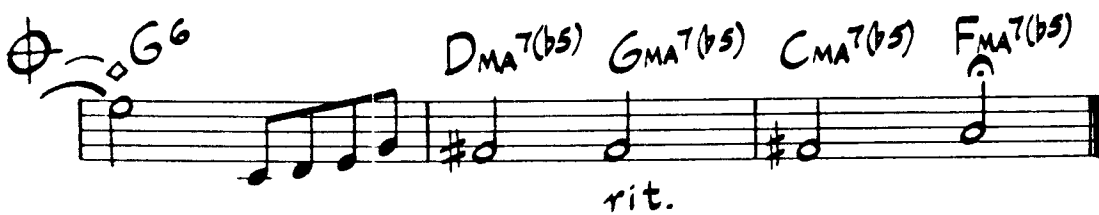
Handwritten musical notation for the seventh staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Cm7, F7, and F#m7. A handwritten "3" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth staff of the A section. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Chords written above the staff include Gb7(b5) and G6. A handwritten "3" is written below the staff.

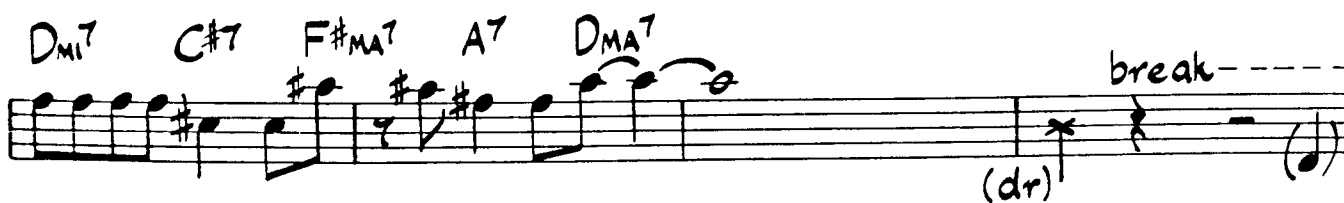
As played on "Vince Wallace Plays Vince Wallace"



After solos - D.S. al Coda



alternate bars 5-8 used on out head



Sounds one octave lower than written.

1st Swing

=284

(Intro)

City By The Bay (Harmony Part)

Handwritten musical score for the Harmony Part of "City By The Bay". The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines.

Staff 1: Chords: F_{MA}⁷ (trb), G⁶, G^{b7(b5)}. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

Staff 2: Chords: G⁶, F#_{MI}⁷, B⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

Staff 3: Section marker [A]. Chords: E_{MI}⁷, A⁷, D_{MA}⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

Staff 4: Chords: D_{MI}⁷, C#⁷, F#_{MA}⁷, A⁷, D_{MA}⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4. First ending bracket.

Staff 5: Chords: C_{MI}⁷, F⁷, D_{MI}⁷, G⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4. Triplet markings over F#4 and E4.

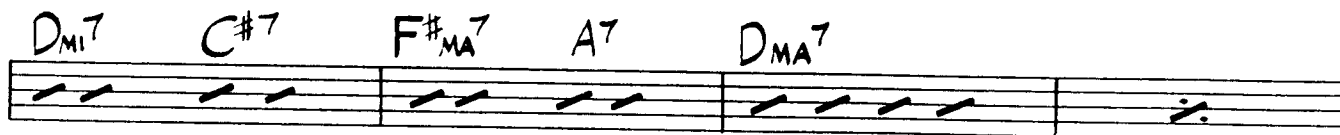
Staff 6: Chords: E_{MI}^{7(b5)}, A^{7(b5)}, D_{MI}⁷, G⁷, E_{MI}^{b7}, A^{b7}, D_{MA}⁷ (2nd ending). Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

Staff 7: Chords: C_{MI}⁷, F⁷, D_{MI}⁷, G⁷ (3rd ending). Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

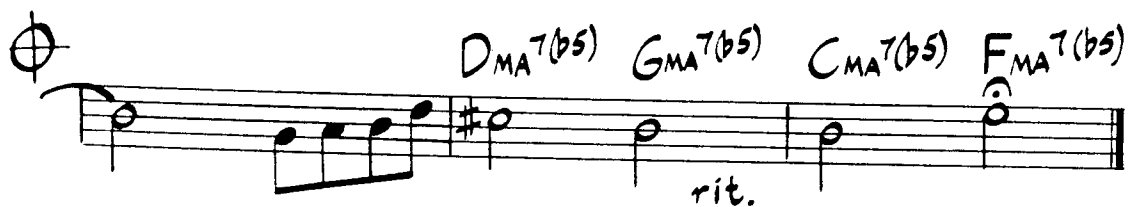
Staff 8: Chords: C_{MI}⁷, F⁷, D_{MI}⁷, G⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

Staff 9: Chords: C_{MI}⁷, F⁷, F_{MA}⁷. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.

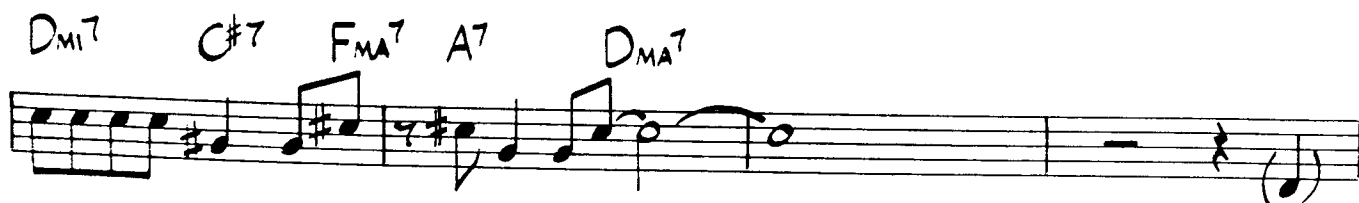
Staff 10: Chords: G^{b7(b5)}, G⁶, C⁶. Melody: Quarter notes G4, Bb4, D5, F#4, E4, D4.



After solos - D.S. al Coda



alternate bars 5-8 used on out head



Sounds one octave lower than written.

♩ = 318

Cloudburst

(Intro) N.C.

Lyrics by Jon Hendricks
Music by Lerov Kirkland & Jimmy H



A (piano only) (drums)

F⁶ G^{mi}⁷ A^{mi}⁷ B^bmi⁶

I was blue and I was al-ways wear - in' a frown be

A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G^{mi}⁷ C⁷ A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G^{mi}⁷ C⁷

cause my love had turned me down;

F⁶ G^{mi}⁷ A^{mi}⁷ B^bmi⁶

Then we met, and you can bet I knew from the first you

A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G^{mi}⁷ C⁷ F⁶

were my love 'cause that's when the old gray cloud burst.

B F⁷ B^b⁶

My heart real-ly flew the day you caught my eye,

G⁷ C⁷

I hope that we two will nev-er say good-bye.

C F⁶ G^{mi}⁷ A^{mi}⁷ B^bmi⁶

Clouds of gray have sil-ver lin-ings when they're re-versd, I

A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G^{mi}⁷ C⁷ F⁶ break C⁷ F⁶

found your love and that's when the old gray cloud burst.

As played on "The Best Of Lambert, Hendricks & Ross"

(piano only)

(drums)

(F6)

solo break

Solos on F rhythm changes
w/ 'Honeysuckle' bridge (like [B])
after solos - D.S. al Coda

F6 break

that's when the old gray cloud burst.

(drums)

N.C. C7 F6

That's when the old gray cloud burst.

background lick for shout chorus (bars 1-4, 9-12, 25-28)

N.C. Dmi7 Gmi7 C7 F6

LYRICS DURING SOLO

Lead Vocal: Hey! Ba-by!
I'm gonna tell you 'bout your loving
And your kissing and your hugging
And your sweet turtle-doving.
Pretty baby, I won't be satisfied
Till I hear 'em play "Here comes the bride."
Listen to me, baby, and I don't mean maybe.
Listen to my story, it's terrifically true.
I wanna find a way of telling that
I really go for you;
I hope you really believe me, baby,
'cause I certainly do.
'Cause you're thrilling me; really, really thrilling.
When you tell me that you probably got
A kind of crush on me,
It moves me, grooves me,
How divine can one woman be!
Oh, little darling, I'm really falling,
You got me goofy and gay,
I'm gonna get carried away.
Just think you gonna be mine some day!
Oh, let's spin a little, park a little, stop a little,
Spark a little, live a little, love a little,
Maybe turtle-dove a little, baby!
Every time you hold me so near,
Nobody loves me like you, dear.
Let's stop a little, tease a little, later maybe
squeeze a little, try a little, sigh a little,
Never have to cry a little bit!
No denying that you're mighty pretty and that's it!
'Cause I love you, baby; love you, baby;

Love you, baby, with all my heart.
Ooh, listen to me while I say
I let a lot of ladies get away
Because I know; I know, pretty baby, I know;
I know, pretty baby, I know you're the one,
yes, you're the one!
I knew it when I metcha; what a break to getcha!
Chorus: When it's cloudy and grey
and that's the worst,
How do you cause clouds to burst?
Lead Vocal: You find a lover, find a lover,
Find a lover, find a lover — "Sold American!"
Chorus: If it's silvery under clouds of grey
How do you chase grey away?
Lead Vocal: You gotta find a little girl
And make her love you a lot.
Don't ever leave unless you're flippin' your lid
And really wanna ruin the plot!
Chorus: Sounds easy, does it?
Lead Vocal: Light as a breeze through the trees, b
Chorus: How pleasant was it?
Lead Vocal: Pleasant as one summer breeze, girl!
Chorus: It's so wonderful
what a lover can do;
Look at what love did for you!
Lead Vocal: Yeah, I'm a lucky lover, a lucky lover.
I've got the love you'll soon discover!
Take a look at me, boy,
Take another look, take another look,
take another look,
Take another good long look at me —
Love opened my eyes and now I see!

Come Running to Me

Rock Ballad ♩ = 124

music by Herbie Hancock
lyrics by Allee Willis

Intro) G^9_{sus} G^{13} $G^{7(\#5)}$ F^9_{sus}
(flute)

G^9_{sus} G^{13} $G^{7(\#5)}$ F^9_{sus} B^9_{sus} $F\#7(alt)$

B^9_{sus} B^{13} $C\#^9_{sus}$ $\#^{\hat{}}_F$

B^9_{sus} $C\#^9_{sus}$ $\#^{\hat{}}_F$ N.C. G^9_{sus}
(brass)

G^9_{sus} G^{13} F^9_{sus} G^9_{sus}
(fl.)

G^9_{sus} G^{13} G^9_{sus} G^{13} F^9_{sus}
(fl.)

Tears at night

G^9_{sus} G^{13} $G^{7(\#5)}$ F^9_{sus}
(fl.)

G^9_{sus} G^{13} $G^{7(\#5)}$ F^9_{sus} B^9_{sus} $F\#7(a)$
(fl.)

Stuck be -

3⁹_{sus} B¹³ C^{#9}_{sus} #[^]

een night and day, _____ (fl.) Ba-by fell down, _____

3⁹_{sus} C^{#9}_{sus} #[^] N.C. G⁹_{sus}

lost her way; _____ (fl.) But now we're here all a-lone, _____

G⁹_{sus} G¹³ F⁹_{sus} G⁹_{sus}

look and see, _____ (trp) Come _____

G⁹_{sus} G¹³ G⁹_{sus} G¹³ F⁹_{sus} B⁹_{sus} F^{#7}(alt)

run - ning to me, Just come

B⁹_{sus} B¹³ C^{#9}_{sus} #[^]

run - ning to me, _____ (Run - ning to me) Ba-by come run -

B⁹_{sus} C^{#9}_{sus} #[^] N.C.

ning to me, _____ (Run - ning to me) (elec. pn.)

(E^m1⁷) C^MA⁷/E D^MA⁷/E D^b/E C^MA⁷/E

Come run - ning, Come

D^MA⁷/E D^b/E C^MA⁷/E 1.

run to me.

(continued on the following page)

2. (C^{MA7}/E) :S: B C^{MA7} A^{MI7} A^bMA⁷

With - out the songs, you nev - er heard of

F^{MI9} E^bMA⁷ C^{MI9} BMA⁷

love, With - out the books, you nev - er learned e -

A^bMI⁹ b.o. G^{MI9} E^b⁹_{sus} D^bMI⁷(¹¹) E^bMI⁷(¹¹) D/F G^{MI9} E^b⁹_{sus}

nough.

(f.l.)

D^bMI⁷(¹¹) E^bMI⁷(¹¹) B⁹_{sus} F^{#7}(alt) (4x's) (Funkier) B⁹_{sus} B¹³ B⁹_{sus} B¹³

Just come run-ning to me. Just come

4 B¹³ N.C. (Piano Solo) G^{MI9} E^b13(^{#11}) D^bMI⁷(¹¹) E^bMI⁷(¹¹) D/F

(elec. pn.)

indef.

(On Cue) G^{MI9} E^b13(^{#11}) D^bMI⁷(¹¹) E^bMI⁷(¹¹) E7(^{#9}) N.C.

(end solo)

(trp)

ff

mp

E^{MI9} A^{MI7} B^{MI7} D (8x's) E^{MI} D/E (brass) C/E B^{MI}/E A^{MI7} B^{MI7}

Just come run - ning to me. Just come

3,7 D^b/E C/E B^{MI7}

to me. Come

after 8thx - D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring guitar chords and vocal lines. The score is written on four staves.

Staff 1: Chords: G_{MI}^9 , E_{b9}^{sus} , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, D/F , G_{MI}^9 , E_{b9}^{sus} , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, D/F . (f1.)

Staff 2: Chords: G_{MI}^9 , E_{b9}^{sus} , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MA}}^7/F$, $D_{MA}^7/\sharp$, G_{MI}^9 , G_{MI}^9 , E_{b9}^{sus} .
 Vocal line: doo-wah _____ dit doo-wah _____ doot doot doot doo-wah _____ dit

Staff 3: Chords: $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, D/F , G_{MI}^9 , E_{b9}^{sus} , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MA}}^7/F$, $D_{MA}^7/\sharp$, G_{MI}^9 .
 Vocal line: doo-wah _____ doo-wah _____ dit doo-wah _____ doot doot doot

Staff 4: Chords: E_{b9}^{sus} , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, D/F , $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$, D/F .
 Vocal line: wah _____ dit doo-wah _____ doo-wah _____ hold & fade while percussion vamps out

$(11) \ E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$ may also be voiced with raised fifths

Handwritten musical notation showing two voicings for $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$ and $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$ with raised fifths.

Chord 1: $D_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$ (add 11) $\sharp 5$

Chord 2: $E_{b_{MI}}^{(11)7}$ (add 11) $\sharp 5$

VOCAL ADLIB AT D (Starts 5th x)

You don't have to be afraid,
 Not anymore.
 Turn within now.
 I'll be there with you, baby
 I'm yours, I'm yours.

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Sunlight"

UNK Ballad Come Running to Me (Bass Part)

1st x: Intro
2nd x: Vocal (letter A)

♩ = 124

Handwritten musical score for "Come Running to Me" (Bass Part). The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Above the staves, there are numerous chord symbols including G^9sus , G^{13} , $G^7(\#5)$, F^9sus , B^9sus , $F\#^7(alt)$, B^{13} , $C\#^9sus$, $N.C.$, (E_{mi}^7) , C_{ma}^7/E , $D_{b/E}$, F_{mi}^9 , E_{bma}^7 , C_{mi}^9 , B_{ma}^7 , and A_{bmi}^9 . The score is divided into two main sections: the first section (measures 1-16) and the second section (measures 17-24). The second section is marked with a "Half-Time Feel" and a "B" time signature. The score ends with a double bar line and a circle with a cross symbol.

Original Feel)

Handwritten musical score for "Original Feel" by Miles Davis. The score is written on three staves. The first staff starts with a 6/4 time signature and contains notes with various chord markings: Gm1^9, Eb^9sus, Dbm1^7(m), Ebm1^7(m), D/F, Gm1^9, and Eb^9sus. The second staff starts with a 4/4 time signature and contains notes with chord markings: Dbm1^7(m), Ebm1^7(m), B^9sus, F#7(alt), B^9sus (labeled "4x's" and "Funkier"), and B13. The third staff starts with a 4/4 time signature and contains notes with chord markings: B^9sus, B13, B13, and N.C. (No Chords). The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

(Piano Solo)

C

6/4

Gm1⁹ $E_b^{13}(\#11)$ $D_b m_1^7$ $E_b m_1^7(11)$ D/F

indef.

(On Cue) G_{MI}^9 $E_{b13}(\#11)$ D_{bMI}^7 E_{bMI}^7 $E7(\#9)$
 N.C. E_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 D E_{MI} D/E

1,2,4,5,6,8 C/E B_{mi}/E A_{mi}^7 B_{mi}^7 3,7 D^b/E C/E B_{mi}^7

Handwritten musical score for "After 8" by D.S. at Coda. The score is written on five staves in 6/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as chords (GmI9, Eb9sus, DbmI7, EbmI7(11), D/F, Dma7/F#, GmI9), accidentals (flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (p, f). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) indicated by a double sharp sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

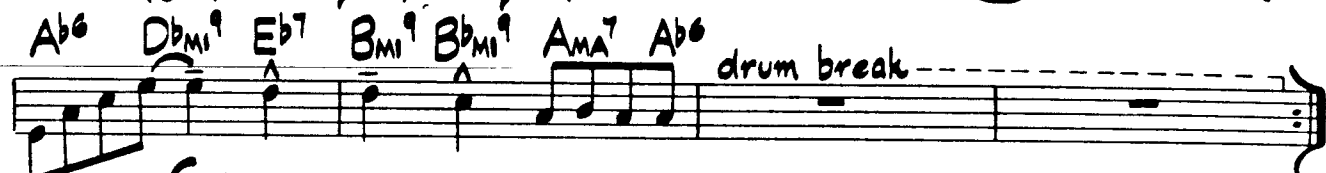
Cool Aide

Phil Woods

Medium-Up Swing

=222

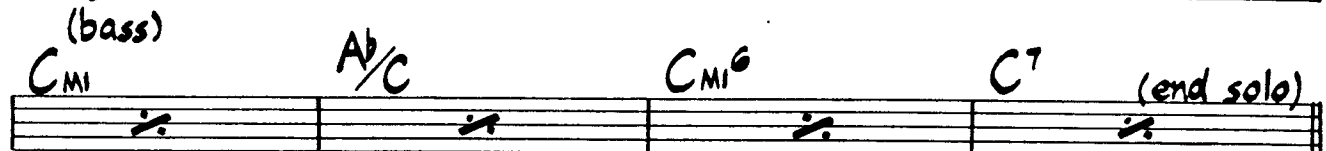
A



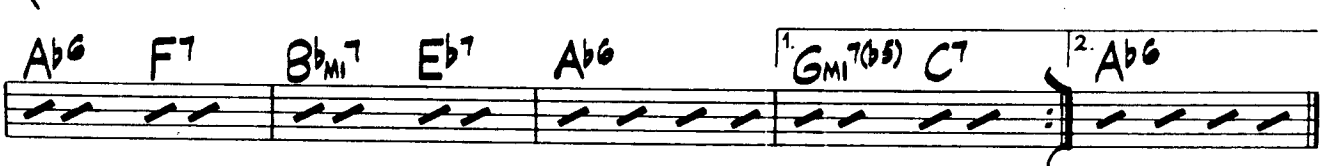
B

(Solo)

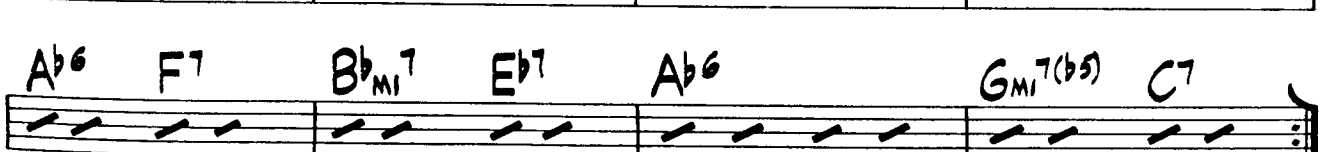
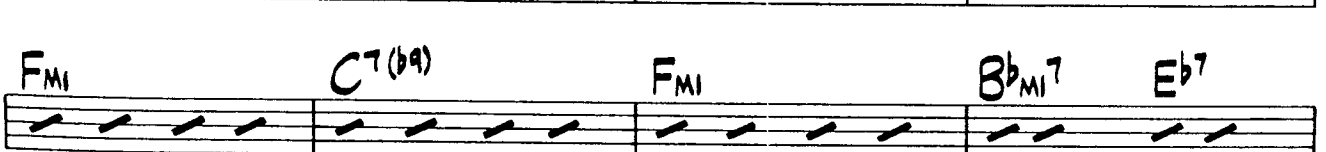
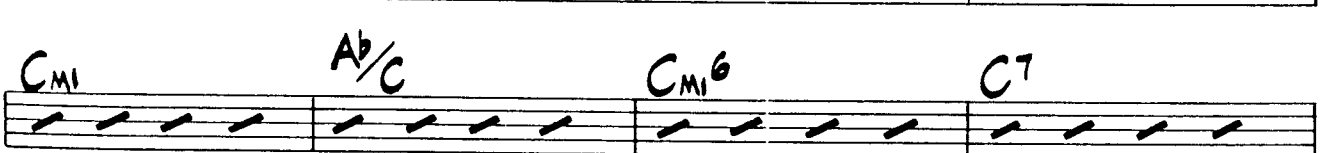
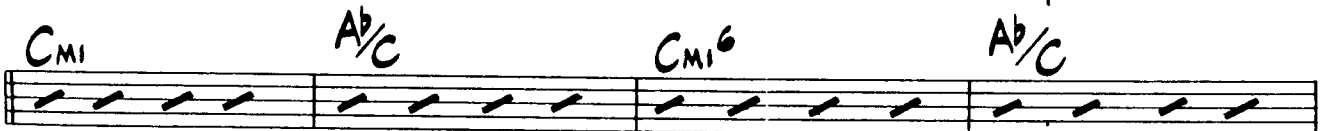
stop time



C



D



As played on Phil Woods "Altology"

after solos - D.C. al fine

Fast Swing Cutting Ulf Wakenius

$\text{♩} = 280$

A (gtr. w/ten.)

(stop time)

G^6/A E^b6/A G^b6/A A^6/A

G^{13}_{sus} $G^{13}(\sharp 11)$ $G^{13}(\sharp 11)$

G^{13}_{sus} $G^{13}(\sharp 11)$ 1. 2.

B D^b7/B^b (Floaty Feel)

mf (D^b7/B^b)

$E^{13}(\sharp 11)$

G^{13}_{sus}

F_{M1}^9 (Fast Swing)

f E^{13}_{sus}

E_{M1}^7 A_{M1}^7 $C^{\sharp}M1^{11}$ B_{M1}^7

G^{13}_{sus} 1. 2.

fine

Solos on letter **B**; may be floaty, fast swing, Latin. D.C. al f

After solos, D.C., play entire head (AABBAA) & end at fine.

As played on Mwendo Dawa's "Mwendo Dawa" (Originally titled "Hej Vat Der Gar")

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Up Bebop $\text{♩} = 250$

Daahoud

Clifford Brown

(dr.) ♩ (trp) **A** $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$ $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$

N.C. $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$ F^7 $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ (pn.) $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$

1. break 2. break **B** $\text{B}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}7$

$\text{A}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}7$

$\text{G}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{B}^{\flat}7$ break $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$

$\text{C}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ N.C. $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$ F^7 $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$

(pn.) $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ drum fill $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}7$

$\text{C}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7(\text{b}5)$ B^7 $\text{B}^{\flat}7$ $\oplus$ solo break

C (SOLOS) $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$ $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{B}^{\flat}7(\#9)$

$\text{E}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}7$ $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{B}^{\flat}7(\#5)$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ 1. $\text{B}^{\flat}7(\#5)$ 2. $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$

D $\text{B}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}7$ $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$

$\text{A}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7$ $\text{D}^{\flat}7$ $\text{G}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{F}^{\flat}\text{mi}^7(\text{b}5)$ $\text{B}^{\flat}7$

$\oplus$ (drum solo) 3 break $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ D.S. al 1st ending (AABA) after solos - D.C. al Coda

As played on "Clifford Brown & Max Roach"

Medium Funk

=132

(5x's)

1stx: clavinet only
2ndx: add bass & drums

Daisy Mae

George Duke

(Intro)

B $\flat$ Mi 7

(clavinet)

(trb 5thx)

A.S.

(trb)

(clav.)

E $\flat$ 7

1.

E $\flat$ Mi 7 C7(#9) F 7 _{sus} G $\flat$ MA 7 B $\flat$ 7 _{sus} B $\flat$ Mi 7

As played on Raul De Souza's LP "Don't Ask My Neighbors"

© 1978 Mycenae Music. Used By Permission.

2.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a bass line with chords. Chords are labeled: $E^b_{mi}7$, $C7(\#9)$, $F7_{sus}$, $G^b_{MA}7$, $E^b_{mi}7$, and A^b7 .

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff contains chords: $D^b_{MA}7$, $G^b_{MA}7$, $E^b_{mi}7$, A^b7 , D^b7_{sus} , and $E^9/4$. A $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature is indicated.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The top staff has a whole note chord ($E^9/4$) and a bass line with eighth notes. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes. Chords are labeled: $(E^9/4)$, A^b9_{sus} , and $B^b_{mi}7$.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The top staff contains a melody. The bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A boxed **B** is written on the left.

(SOLOS)

$B^b_{mi}7$ indef.

4

play 2nd ending
between solos

after last solo -
D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda

A^b9_{sus} B^b9_{sus}

4

Easy Walk (Bass Part)

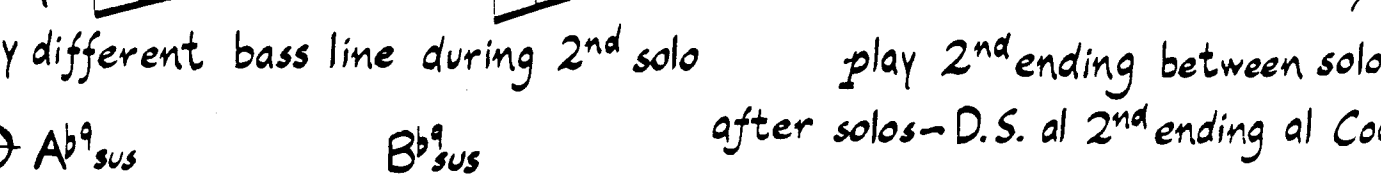
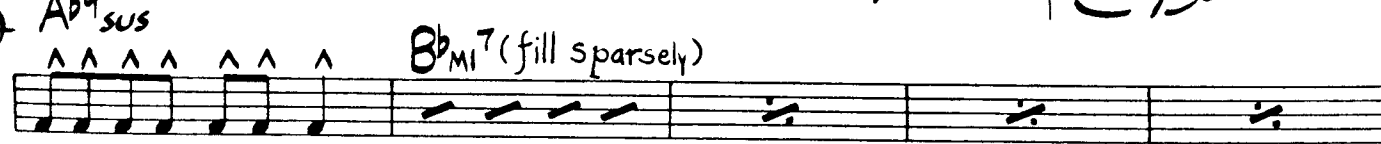
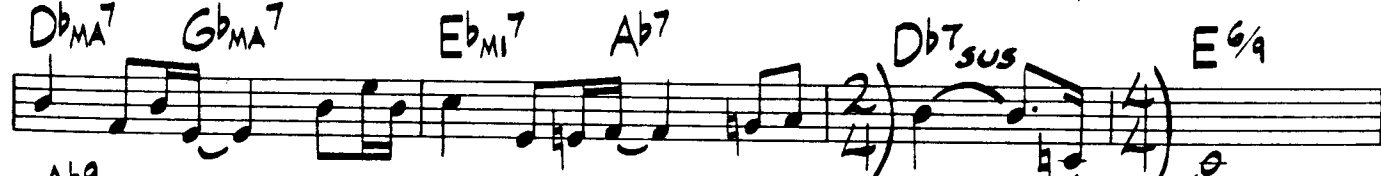
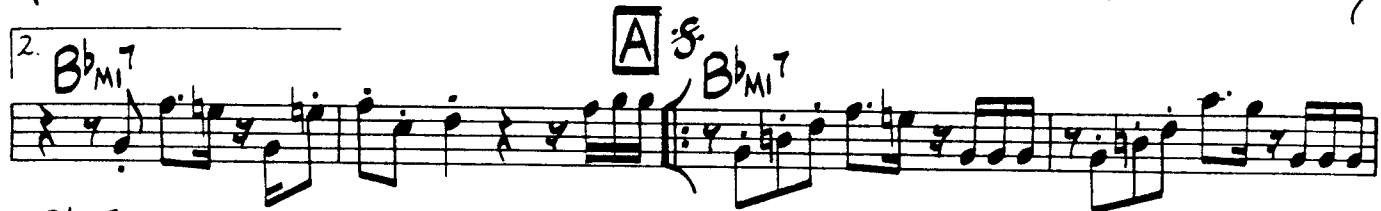
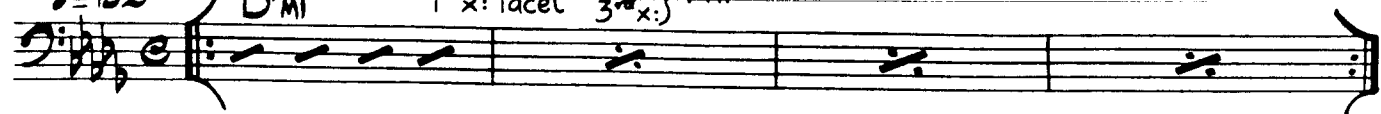
Medium Funk (Intro) (3x's)

♩ = 132

B^bMi⁷

1st x: Tacet

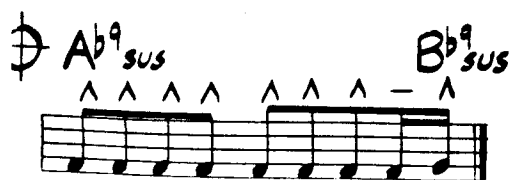
2nd x: }
3rd x: } Fill



ay different bass line during 2nd solo

play 2nd ending between solos

after solos - D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda



(2) indef.



John Coltrane

Medium Funk A Dance For your Thoughts

1-79 Intro-8x's

Dave Liebman

Handwritten musical score for "A Dance For your Thoughts" by Dave Liebman. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and chords.

Chords and Notations:

- $C_{mi}(\sharp 3)$
- $A\flat_{MA}7(\sharp 5)$
- (Bass Solo)**
- $C_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{MA}13(\sharp 11)$
- $D\flat_{MA}13(\sharp 11)$
- $C_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{MA}13(\sharp 11)$
- $E\flat_{MA}7$
- $G\flat_{MA}7$
- $E\flat_{MA}7$
- $D\flat_{MA}7$
- $A_{MA}7(\sharp 11)$
- $D\flat_{MA}7(\sharp 5)/F$
- $D\flat$
- $G\flat$
- $D\flat_{MA}7$
- $A\flat_{MA}7$
- $F_{MA}7$
- $A\flat_{MA}7$
- $E_{MA}7$
- $B_{MA}7$
- $B\flat_{mi}9$
- A
- (Sax Solo)**
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $E\flat 7(\sharp 9)$
- (On Cue)**
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $A\flat_{mi}9$
- $B\flat_{mi}7$
- $E\flat 7(\sharp 9)$
- (Piano Solo)**
- $C_{mi}9$
- $A\flat_{MA}7$
- $D\flat_{MA}7$
- $C_{mi}9$
- $A\flat_{MA}7$
- $G\flat_{MA}7$
- $E\flat_{MA}7$
- $D\flat_{MA}7$

Other markings:

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Other markings:

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- (100)**

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord $A_{MA7}(\#11)$. The second measure contains a double bar line. The third measure is marked with a chord F_{6b} . The fourth measure contains a double bar line. The staff ends with a 3/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord D_{bMA7} . The second measure is marked with a chord A_{bMA7} . The third measure is marked with a chord F_{MA7} . The fourth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMA7} . The fifth measure is marked with a chord E_{MA7} . The sixth measure is marked with a chord B_{MA7} . The seventh measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi9} . The eighth measure is marked with a chord A . The staff ends with a 5/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The second measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The third measure contains a double bar line. The fourth measure contains a double bar line. The fifth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The sixth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The seventh measure is marked with a chord $E_{b7}(\#9)$. The staff ends with a 5/4 time signature. Below the staff, the text "(vamp till cue)" is written.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The second measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The third measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The fourth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The fifth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The sixth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The seventh measure is marked with a chord A_{bMA7} . The eighth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The ninth measure is marked with a chord $E_{b7}(\#9)$. The staff ends with a 5/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The second measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The third measure is marked with a chord $E_{b7}(\#9)$. The staff ends with a double bar line. To the right of the double bar line, the text "D.S. al Coda" is written.

(Solo over melody)

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The second measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The third measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The fourth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The fifth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The sixth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The seventh measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The eighth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The ninth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The tenth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The eleventh measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The twelfth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The thirteenth measure is marked with a chord $E_{b7}(\#9)$. The staff ends with a 5/4 time signature. Below the staff, the text "Vamp & Fade" is written.

Bass line at B & D

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The first measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi9} . The second measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The third measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The fourth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The fifth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The sixth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The seventh measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The eighth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The ninth measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The tenth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The eleventh measure is marked with a chord A_{bMi9} . The twelfth measure is marked with a chord B_{bMi7} . The thirteenth measure is marked with a chord $E_{b7}(\#9)$. The staff ends with a 5/4 time signature.

As played on Dave Liebman's "What It Is"

Dark Lady

Richie Beirach

Free Piano Intro

straight 8s Ballad

$\text{♩} = 92$

Chords and notation include: $G^{\#}A$, $A MA^9(\#5)$, $E^7(b9)/G^{\#}$, $A MI^9$, $A MI^9$, $G MI^9$, $C^7(b9)_{sus}$, $Bb MI^7$, Eb/E , D/Eb , $B MI^9$, $B MI^9$, A^7_{sus} , $A MI^7$, $F^{\#7}/A^{\#}$, $B MI^7$, $Bb MA^7$, D/A , $G^{\#o7}(add 11)$, $G^{\#o7}(\#11)$, $F^{\# MI^7}$, $F^{\#9}_{sus}$, Eb/E , $Eb MA^7$, C/D^b , $F^{\#}D$, $B MI/D$, C/D^b , $C MA^7$, $F^{\#7}_{sus}$, $F^{\#7}_{sus}$, $G MA^7$, G^o7 , Bb^o7 , $B MI(MA^7)$, D/A , $G MA^7$, B/G , A/G , $F^{\# MI^7}$, E^{13} , $G MI^7$, $Eb MI(MA^7)$, $D(add 9)$, $B(add 9 \text{ no } 3)$, C/Ab , C/F , B/G .

(B/G) (Eb MA7)

Bass line continues) (sax)

(pn)

(SOLOS)

(solo over bass line using G, B, & Eb tonalities)

vamp till cue

(on cue) (sax) E7/A F MA7 (#11) D MI 6 E/C E7/B D.S. al Coda

8va (pn)

As played on Dave Liebman's "Sweet Hand"

edy
-aight Eighths
J=128

Dark Light

Mike Nock

Handwritten musical score for "Dark Light" by Mike Nock. The score is written on ten staves in 3/4 time with a tempo of 128. It features various chords including A minor 9(b13), Bb/A, Eb/D, D minor 9(b13), Ab/G, Db/C, G/Ab, Bb/Bb, Bb7sus, D13sus, D major 7(#11), and E/A. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing four sixteenth notes beamed together. The piece ends with a double bar line and the word "fine".

fine

As played on Mike Nock's "In, Out And Around"

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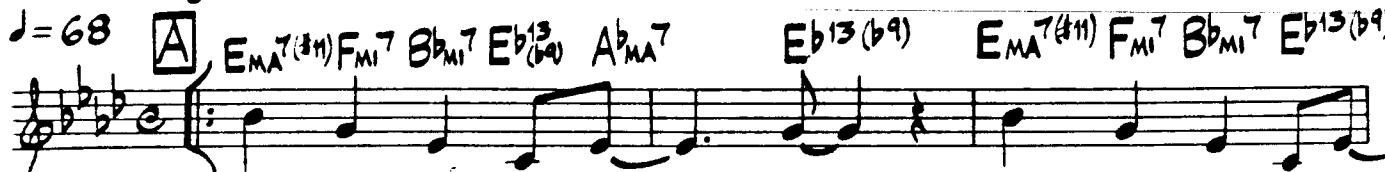
Slow Swing

D.C. Farewell

Richie Cole

$\text{♩} = 68$

A



Time to hit the high way, Time to move on my
Nine - ty five will take me From this town of D.

A♭MA7 E♭MI7 A♭7 D♭MA7

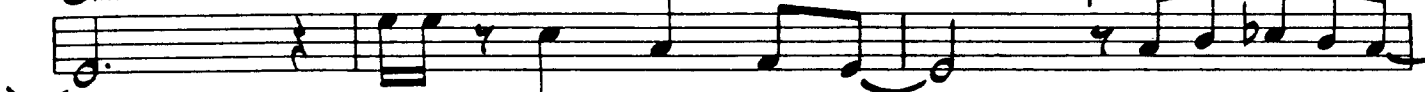
D♭MI7

A♭MA7 B♭MI7



way, This dream has passed, the road beck-ons and I'll fol-low.
C. The jazz I've played shall re-main as I go roam-in'.

C♯MI7 F7(♯9) B♭MI7 C♯MI7 F7(♯9) B7(♯9) B♭MI7

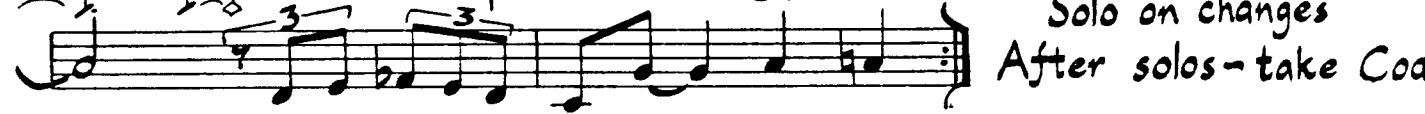


D. C., You've been so fine, I'll re-turn a-gain.
Fu-tures are hard to tell, But for now, D. C.

E♭MA7 A♭MA7

A♭MA7

B♭MI7 E♭7(♯11)



a new place and a new time. Travel - in'
I must bid a fond fare - well.

*Solo on changes
After solos - take Coda*

B

A♭MA7 E♭MA7 F♯MA7(♯11) F♯MI7 B♭MI7 E♭13(♭9) A♭MA7 E♭13(♭9) F♯MA7(♯11) F♯MI7 B♭MI7 E♭13(♭9) A♭MA7



Nine - ty five will take me From this town of D.

A♭MA7 E♭MI7 A7 D♭MA7

D♭MI7

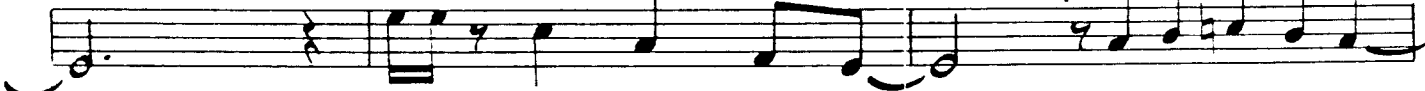
A♭MA7

B♭MI7



C. The jazz I've played shall re-main as I go roam-in'.

C♯MI7 F7(♯9) B♭MI7 C♯MI7 F7(♯9) C7(♯11) B♭MI7



F♯MA7 B♭MA7

Fu-tures are hard to tell,

But for now, D. C.,

F♯MA7 B♭MA7

A♭MA7

B♭MI7

E7(♭9)

F♯MA7(♯11)

D♭MA7

C♯MA7

F♯MA7

A♭MA7



I must bid a fond fare - well un - til then.

As played on Mark Murphy's "Stolen Moments"

edim - Up Swing

Del Sasser

Sam Jones

$\text{♩} = 252$

(Intro)

Chords: F_{MA}^7 E^7 D_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7/C $B_{MI}^7(b5)$ Bb_{MI}^6

Chords: A_{MI}^7 D^7 G_{MI}^7 C^7 F_{MA}^7 (horns) break

Horns Piano

Chords: G_{MI}^7 C^7 F_{MA}^7

[A]

Chords: (G_{MI}^7) C^7 F_{MA}^7

C^7_{sus}

Chords: F_{MA}^7 E^7 D_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7/C $B_{MI}^7(b5)$ Bb_{MI}^6

Chords: A_{MI}^7 D^7 G_{MI}^7 C^7 F^6 (D^7)

1. 2.

fine

8

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring four staves. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The chords are Cmi7, F7, and BbMA7. The second staff continues with Cmi7, F7, and BbMA7. The third staff features Ami7, D7, and GMA7. The fourth staff includes Gmi7, C7, Ami7, and D7, with a "break" instruction. The notation is marked with "(ten)" and "(unis)".

D.S. al fin

Solos AABA after solos - play head (AABA), take coo

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring a single staff. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are Ami7, D7, Gmi7, C7, Ami7 (In 2), and D7. The notation is marked with "(tenor solo)".

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring a single staff. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are Gmi7, C7, Ami7, and D7. The notation is marked with "vamp till cue".

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring a single staff. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are Gmi7, C7, Ami7, and D7. The notation is marked with "(unis)".

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring a single staff. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are Gmi7, C7, Ami7, and D7.

Handwritten musical notation for a jazz piece, featuring a single staff. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are Gmi7, C7, EbMA7, EMA7, and FMA7. The notation is marked with "rit."

As played on Cannonball Adderley's "Them Dirty Blues"

Medium Swing

♩=122

A

Dimin

Herbie Hancock

Horns

Piano

E^b_{b13} E^b7 $G7$ A^b7 $G7$ $C_{mi}7$ $B^b_{mi}7$ $A_{mi}7(b9)$ A^b7

$G_{mi}7$ $C7$ $F_{mi}7$ break -- $(B^b7(b9))$

E^b7 $G7$ A^b7 $G7$ $C_{mi}7$ $B^b_{mi}7$ $A_{mi}7(b9)$ A^b7

$G_{mi}7$ $C7$ $F_{mi}7$ B^b7 E^b $A_{13}(\#)$

A^b7 E^b7 $(G7)$

First system of musical notation. The staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords are written below the staff: C_{MI}^7 , C_{MI}^7 , $C_{MI}^{(MA)7}$, C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , F_{MI}^7 , F_{MI}^7 , B^7 , Bb^7 , Bb^7 break, and Eb^7 . There are also some handwritten annotations like q and Δ .

Second system of musical notation. The staff continues the melodic line. Chords are written below the staff: Eb^7 , G^7 , Ab^7 , G^7 , C_{MI}^7 , Bb_{MI}^7 , $A_{MI}^7(b5)$, and Ab^7 .

Third system of musical notation. The staff continues the melodic line. Chords are written below the staff: G_{MI}^7 , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 (with (trp) and $(ten, 8vb)$ above it), Bb^7 , Eb , and Bb^7 . There is a circled '8' at the end of the system.

solo on changes



Fourth system of musical notation. The staff shows a melodic line. Chords are written below the staff: Eb , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 , Bb^7 , Eb , and C^7 . There is a circled '8' at the beginning of the system.

Vamp & Fade

Kicks on head are played by piano and drums only; bass walks in 2. Solos are in 4.

Use chords in parenthesis for solos.

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Takin' Off"



Duke Ellington

Duquility

Ballad
♩ = 54

Mal Waldron

(cello)

fine

(saxes)

(piano figure for mm. 15-16)

As played on Eric Dolphy's "Fire Wa

♩ = 140

(Guitar Solo)

(vibes)

(Slowly)

(vibes)

(guitar)

fine

Chords: E^b7 , D^7/A^b , D^b7 , E^7/B^b , E^b7 , D^7/A^b , D^b7 , E^7/B^b , C^9sus , G^9sus , E^9sus , Dm^9 , $D^bmi^7(add\ 11)$, $B^b7(\#9)$, E^b7sus , $A^7(\#11)$, A^bmi^9 , G^bmi^9 , $E^bmi^7(\#11)$, E^bmi^{11} , D^bmi^7 , $C^bmi^7(\#11)$, B^7sus , G/A , $A^bmi^7(add\ 11)$, G/F , E^bmi^7

(A Tempo)

(Guitar Solo)

(vibes)

Chords: E^b7sus , D^b7sus , E^b7sus , D^b7sus

Drums play lightly throughout head, heavier on solos.

(Slowly)

(A Tempo/Vibes Solo)

Chords: B^7sus , G/A , $A^bmi^7(add\ 11)$, G/F , E^bmi^7 , E^7/B^b , E^b7 , D^7/A^b , D^b7 , E^7/B^b

Vamp till cue - on cue
D.S. al ϕ^2

(Slowly)

(A Tempo/Samba, double-time feel/Piano Solo)

Chords: B^7sus , G/A , $A^bmi^7(add\ 11)$, G/F , E^bmi^7 , E^b7sus , D^b7sus

Vamp till cue - on cue
D.S. al fine

Medium Latin
♩ = 140

Ebony Moonbeams (Bass)

A

Eb7 *D7/Ab* *Db7* *E7/Bb* (2)

C9sus *G9sus* *E9sus* *Dmi9*

Dbmi7(add 11) *Bb7(#9)* *Eb7sus* *A7(#11)*

Abmi9 *Gbmi9* *EMA7(#11)* *Ebmi11*

Dma7 *Cma7(#11)* *1.2 (Slowly) B7sus* *G/A* *Abmi7(add 11)* *G/F* *EMA7*

B *Eb7sus* *Db7sus* *Eb7sus* *Db7sus* *D.S. al 1* *fine*

1 (Slowly) B7sus *G/A* *Abmi7(add 11)* *G/F* *EMA7* *(A Tempo) Eb7* *D7/Ab* *Db7* *E7/Bb*

2 (Slowly) B7sus *G/A* *Abmi7(add 11)* *G/F* *EMA7* *(A Tempo) Eb7sus* *Db7sus*

Vamp till cue - on cue D.S. al 1

Samba, double-time feel

Vamp till cue - on cue D.S. al Fine

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Un Poco Loco"

G_M7
B_bMA⁷ (synth.)
E_bMA⁷
B_bMA⁷
E_bMA⁷
(Synth Solo)
G_M7
G_M/F
G_M7
G_M/F
G_M7
G_M/F
B_bMA⁷
E_bMA⁷
D_M
(w/bass) N.C.
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
B
(pn.) A_b B_b C F#^{o7} E G⁷_{sus} F#^{o7}
G pedal
E F# G#_M
D_MA⁷(b9)
N.C.
B_b D#
E_b F
N.C.
B_b D_M
E_b F
(w/bass)
A_M⁹ E⁷_{sus}
C_M^{6/9} B_b⁷_{sus}
D⁷ E_b⁷ F⁷ E_b⁷ (2)
(ten)
D⁷ E_b⁷ E⁷ F⁷ F⁷(#5)
B_b_M⁷ B_b_M
A

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring chords and melodic lines across multiple systems.

System 1:

- Chords: Bb_{MI} / A , Bb_{MI} / G , Eb_{MA}^7 / F , E^7 , $D^7(\#9)$, $D^7(\#9) / F\#$

System 2:

- Chords: $G^{13}(b9)$, $G^{13}(b9) / F$, D_{MA}^7 / E , C_{MA}^7 / D , N.C.
- Annotation: 1. (first ending)

System 3:

- Section: 2. (Sax Solo)
- Chords: $(D_{MI} \ F+ \ - \ -)$, D^7 , E^b7 , F^7 , E^b7
- Annotation: Vamp till cue

System 4:

- Section: (End of Solo)
- Chords: D^7 , E^b7 , E^7 , F^7
- Annotation: (ten)

System 5:

- Section: D
- Chords: Bb_{MI}^7 , Bb_{MI} / A , Bb_{MI} / Ab , Bb_{MI} / G , Eb_{MA}^7 / F , E^7

System 6:

- Chords: $D^7(\#9)$, $D^7(\#9) / F\#$, $G^{13}(b9)$, $G^{13}(b9) / F$, D_{MA}^7 / E , C_{MA}^7 / D

System 7:

- Section: 1., 2.
- Chords: N.C., $(D_{MI} \ F+ \ - \ -)$, D^7 , $D^7(b9)_{sus}$
- Section: 3.
- Annotation: Vamp & Fade

As played on Weather Report's "Black Market"

Elegant People (bass)

A Funk Ballad J=98

Handwritten musical score for "Elegant People (bass)". The score is written on ten staves, organized into three main sections: A, B, and C. The tempo is marked J=98.

Section A: Starts with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The first staff contains a whole note chord Gm7. The second staff contains a whole note chord Gm7. The third staff contains a whole note chord Bbm7. The fourth staff contains a whole note chord Dm7. The fifth staff contains a whole note chord N.C. (No Chord).

Section B: Starts with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first staff contains a whole note chord Ab. The second staff contains a whole note chord C. The third staff contains a whole note chord F#7. The fourth staff contains a whole note chord E. The fifth staff contains a whole note chord G#m7. The sixth staff contains a whole note chord Dm7(b5). The seventh staff contains a whole note chord N.C. The eighth staff contains a whole note chord B/D#. The ninth staff contains a whole note chord Dm7. The tenth staff contains a whole note chord Eb/F#.

Section C: Starts with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first staff contains a whole note chord E7sus. The second staff contains a whole note chord Cm7. The third staff contains a whole note chord Bb7sus. The fourth staff contains a whole note chord Eb7. The fifth staff contains a whole note chord F7. The sixth staff contains a whole note chord Eb7. The seventh staff contains a whole note chord Bbm7. The eighth staff contains a whole note chord Bbm7. The ninth staff contains a whole note chord Ebm7. The tenth staff contains a whole note chord D7(#9). The eleventh staff contains a whole note chord F#. The twelfth staff contains a whole note chord G13(b9). The thirteenth staff contains a whole note chord Dm7. The fourteenth staff contains a whole note chord Cm7. The fifteenth staff contains a whole note chord N.C. The sixteenth staff contains a whole note chord (Dm7 F+ - -).

2. *D7 E♭7 F7 E♭7 D7 E♭7 F7 E♭7*
5x's *Vamp till cue*

D7 E♭7 E7 F7 *D* *B♭m7 B♭m* *A*
B♭m / Ab *B♭m / G* *E♭m7 / F* *E♭7 D7(♯9)* *D7(♯9) / F♯*

G13(b9) *G13(b9) / F* *Dm7 / E* *Cm7 / D* *1,2. N.C.* *(Dm F+ - -)*

3. *D7* *D7(b9)sus*
Vamp & Fade

$\text{♩} = 118$

intro (optional)

Introductory musical notation for Elsa. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The second staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The third staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). Chords are indicated above the staves: E♭MA7, D♭MA7, E♭mi7, Fmi7. Pedals are indicated below the staves: B♭ pedal, Ab pedal.

Main musical notation for Elsa. It consists of six staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The second staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The third staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The fifth staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The sixth staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). Chords are indicated above the staves: E♭mi7, Ab7, E♭mi7, Ab7, D♭mi7, G♭7, D♭mi7, G♭7, Bmi7, E7, B♭mi7, Eb7, Ami7, D7, F7, Bmi7, E7, Bb7. Pedals are indicated below the staves: B♭ pedal, Ab pedal.

Final musical notation for Elsa. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The second staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The third staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). Chords are indicated above the staves: E♭MA7, D♭MA7, (2), (2), (2), BMA7, AMA7, (2), (2), Bb7 (alt). Pedals are indicated below the staves: B♭ pedal, Ab pedal. The word "fine" is written at the end of the first staff.

Solo notation for Elsa. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). The second staff has a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: E♭ (half), B♭ (quarter), D♭ (quarter), E♭ (half). Chords are indicated above the staves: BMA7, AMA7. Pedals are indicated below the staves: B♭ pedal, Ab pedal. The word "rit." is written below the first staff.

D.S. al fine
Solo on form (ABA)
after solos - D.S. al Coda

Ballad $\text{♩} = 55$

Everywhere

Bunny Brunel
Daniel Goyone

Intro

Chords: G_{mi}^7 G_{mi}^6 F_{mi}^7 F_{mi}^6

Chords: E_{bmi}^7 E_{bmi}^6 $E_{bmi}^{(MA7)}$

A G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 A_{b13} G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 D_{b9} C_{mi}^9 $F7$

$B_{b6/9}$ $A_{mi}^{7(b5)}$ A_{b7} G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 G_{b9} F_{mi}^7 B_{b7}

$A_{mi}^{7(b5)}$ A_{b7} 1. G_{mi}^7 $D7(alt)$ 2. G_{mi}^7 **B** A_{bMA}^7/B_{b}

G_{mi}^7/B_{b} $E_{b6/B_{b}}$ G_{MA}^7/A D_{MA}^9 D_6

B_{bMA}^7/C F_{MA}^9 F_6 A_{MA}^7/B A_{bMA}^7/B_{b}

G_{MA}^7/A $A_{b7}(\#11)$ **C** G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 A_{b13} G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 D_{b9}

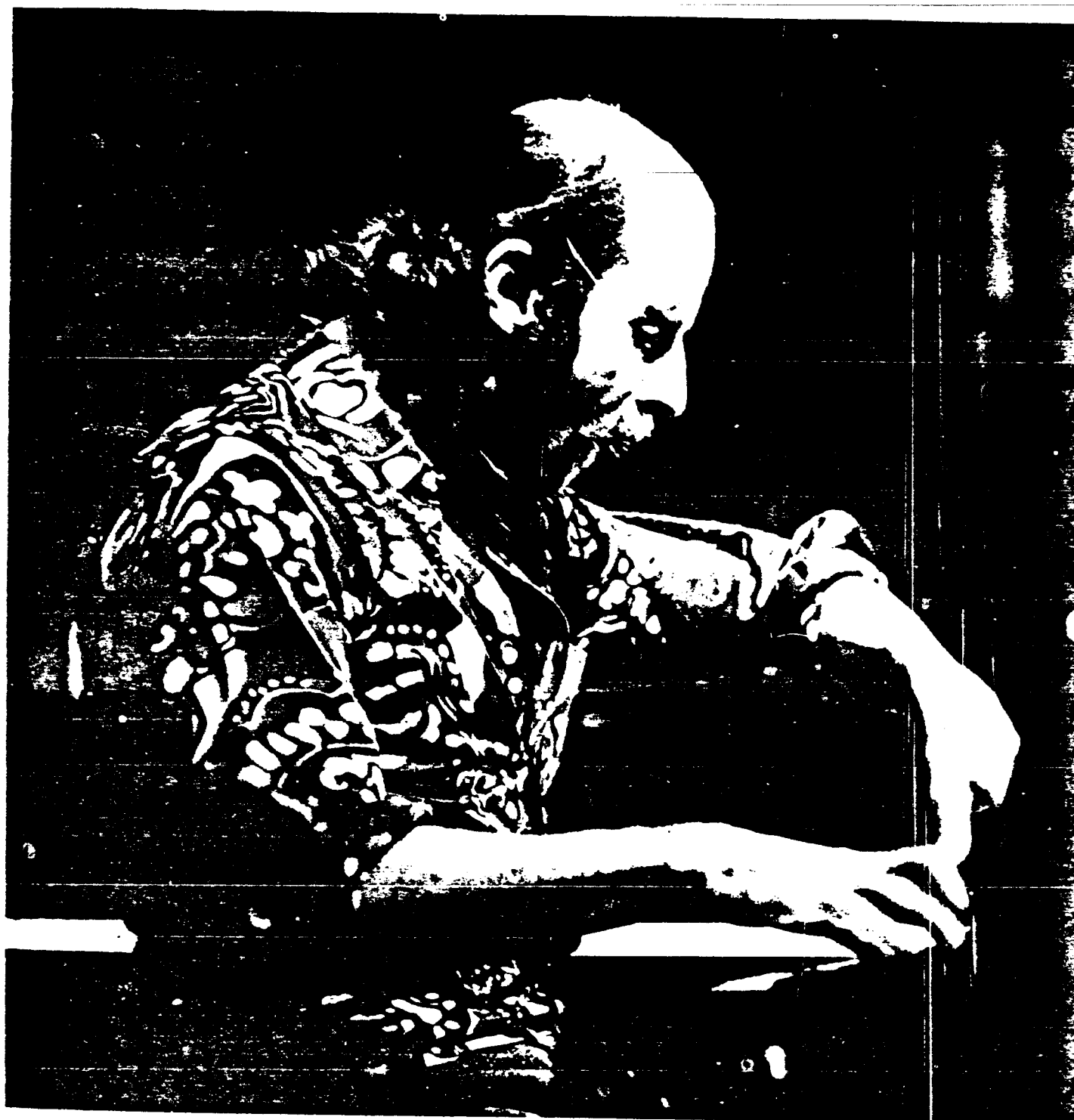
C_{mi}^9 $F7$ $B_{b6/9}$ $A_{mi}^{7(b5)}$ A_{b7} G_{mi}^9 A_{mi}^7 G_{b9}

F_{mi}^7 B_{b7} $A_{mi}^{7(b5)}$ A_{b7} $G_{mi}^{(MA7)}$

As played on Bunny Brunel's "Touch"

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Strings play sixteenth-note background lines at letter B



Josef Zawinul

EXERCÍCIO PARA VIOLÃO

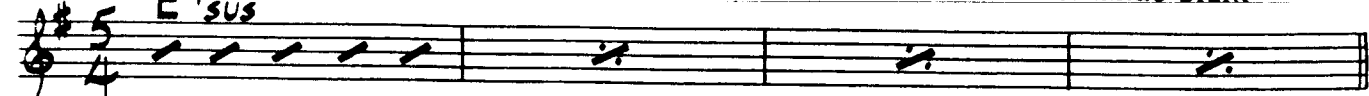
(Saidas e Bandeiras)

Milton Nascimento and
Fernando Brant

♩ = 130

(Intro)

E⁹_{sus}



A

(3x's)

E⁹_{sus}



O que vo-ces di - ri-am des-sa coi-sa que não dá mais pé?

O que vo-ces fa - ri-am pra sa-

(E⁹_{sus})

A^{mi}⁹/E

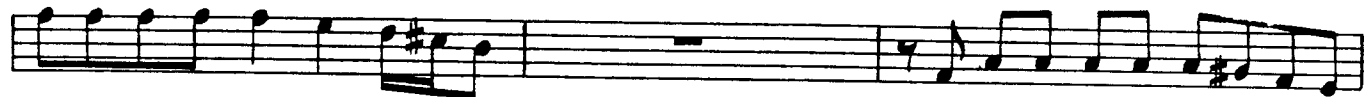
A^{mi}⁶/E



ir des-sa ma-rê? O que e-ra so-nho vi-ra ter-ra

Quem vai ser o pri-

E⁹_{sus}



mei-ro a me re-spon-der?

Sa-ir des-sa ci-da-de, ter a

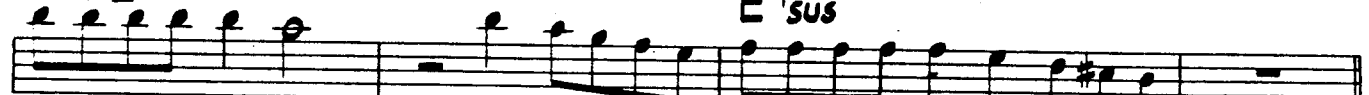
(E⁹_{sus})



vi-da on-de e-la é Su-bir no-vas mon-ta-nhas di-a - man-tes pro-cu - rar, No fim da es-

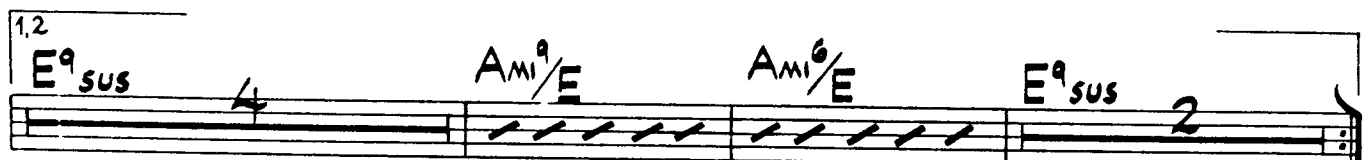
A^{mi}⁹/E

E⁹_{sus}



tra-da e da poei-ra

Um ri-o com seus fru-tos me a - li - men - tar.



1,2 E⁹_{sus}

A^{mi}⁹/E

A^{mi}⁶/E

E⁹_{sus}



sample bass line at A:



SECOND AND THIRD VERSES

O que voces diriam dessa coisa que não dá mais pé?
O que voces fariam pra sair dessa marê?
O que era terra vira pedra
Quem vai ser o segundo a me responder?
Beber minha cerveja numa ilha com minha mulher
Tirar todas as roupas e esperar o sol nascer
Respirar as formas da pureza
Aos ventos e às águas quero me entregar

O que voces diriam dessa coisa que não dá mais pé?
O que voces fariam pra sair dessa marê?
O que era pedra vira corpo
Quem vai ser o terceiro a me responder?
Andar por avenidas enfrentando o que não dá mais pé?
Juntar todas as forças pra vencer essa marê?
O que era pedra vira homem
E um homem é mais sólido que a marê.

Medium - Bright
Jazz Waltz

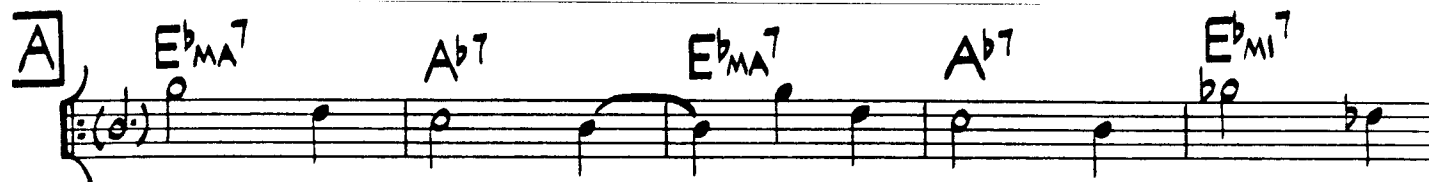
The Face I Love

Music by Marcos Valle
Lyrics by Ray Gilbert

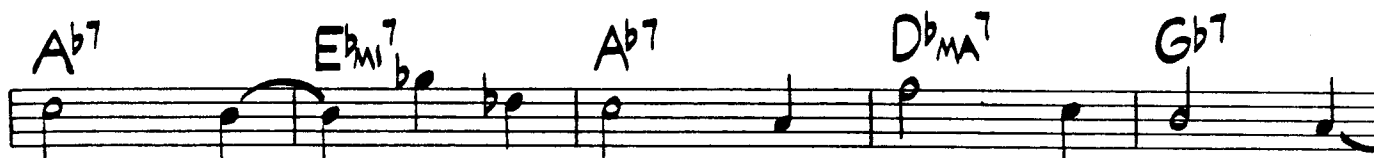
♩ = 172



(voice) Just



think of things like daf - fo - dils and peace - ful



sheep on clo - vered hills, The morn - ing song of



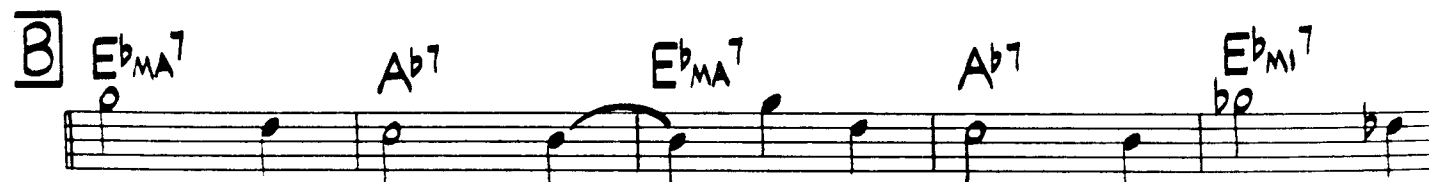
whip - poor - wills and you'll see the face that I love.



Think of an - y old sky get - ting read - y to cry,



Down comes the rain but it's rain - ing con - fet - ti. Then



think of things like far off isles, Two blue - green



eyes and sun - lit smiles, And in your hand a

wish - ing star, The one you thought too far a - bove.

Ev - 'ry love - ly view in - tro - du - ces you

to the face I love.

(voice) Just

love (voice scats) vamp & fade

As played on Sarah Vaughn's "I Love Brazil"

Festival

George Duke

Latin/Funk

$\text{♩} = 116$

A

$A^7_{\text{sus}}(\text{dorian}) B^b13$

A^7_{sus}

B^b13



B^7_{sus}

C_{MA}^7

D^9

$F^{\#}M^9$

$E^b_{\text{MA}}^7$

B^b/A^b



$E^b_{\text{MA}}^7$

E^9_{sus}

D/C

E/D

$^1 E^b/A F/B$

E_{MI}^{11}

$^2 E^b/A F/B$



3

C^9_{sus}

F^9_{sus}



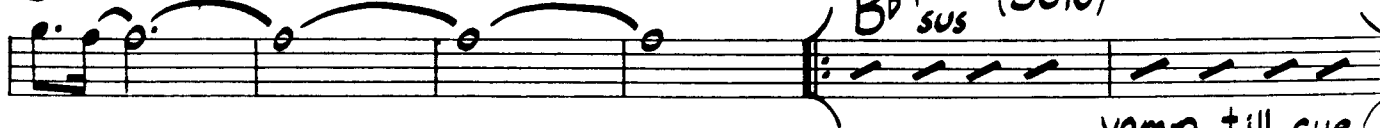
C^9_{sus}

F^9_{sus}



$B^b^9_{\text{sus}}$

$B^b^9_{\text{sus}}$ (Solo)



vamp till cue

(On Cue)

G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

D^b7_{sus}

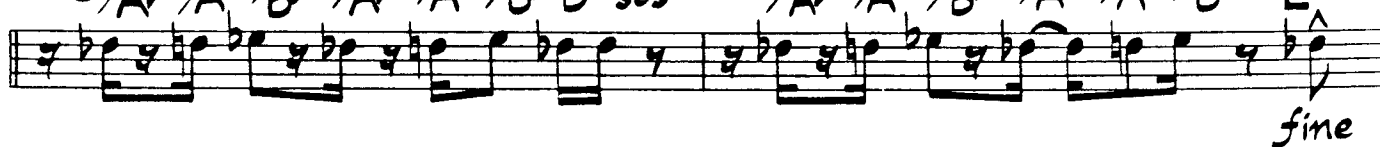
G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

G^b/A^b

$E^{13}(\sharp^9)$



G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

D^b7_{sus}

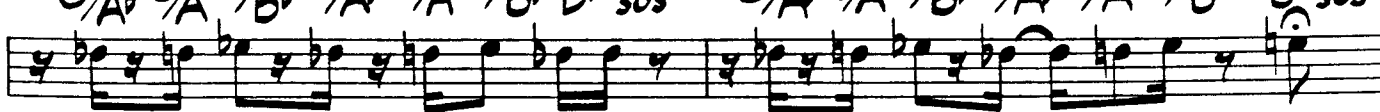
G^b/A^b

G/A

A^b/B^b

G^b/A^b

B^9_{sus}



] (Faster) ♩ = 112

Indef.

(percussion break)

G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b D^b7_{sus} G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b $E^{13}(\#9)$

G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b D^b7_{sus} G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b G^b/A^b G/A A^b/B^b B^9_{sus}

(Original Tempo/Guitar Solo)

= 116 $A^7_{sus}(\text{dorian})$ B^b13 A^7_{sus} B^b13

B^7_{sus} CMA^7 D^9 $F^{\#}M^9$ E^bMA^7 B^b/A^b E^bMA^7 E^9_{sus}

D/C E/D E^b/A F/B E_{M11} E^b/A F/B

D.S. al fine

As played on George Duke's "Follow The Rainbow"

Double Time Feel ♩=114

Intro) $\frac{3}{4}$

piano alone 1st x

(bass - piano L.H. 8vb)

add bass & drums

A $\frac{8}{8}$

(comp)

Chords: A⁹sus, E^bMA⁷, D⁹sus, D^bMI⁹, CMI⁹, AMI⁷, CMA⁹, B^bMA⁹(#11)

Think-ing he found the way, _____
 Sun shin-ing on the sea, _____
 Life can be like the night, _____

Light was his on - ly guide; _____
 Wind thru his hair a song; _____
 Dark-ness up - on the ground; _____

Chords: EMI⁹, B^bMA⁹(#11), E^bMA⁹(#11), D⁹sus

Fly-ing high - er _____ than he'd ev - er flown be -
 Leav-ing home - lands, _____ Free - ly soar - ing toward the
 Dreams of fly - ing _____ car - ry you _____ in - to the

1. B^bMA⁹(#11) 2,3 B^bMA⁹(#11) E⁷(#9) E^bMA⁹

fore.

sun. _____
 light. _____

Wings _____ are grow - ing strong -
 Fly _____ just like a love -

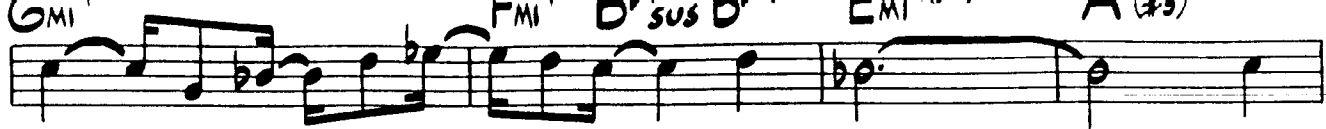
Chords: AMI⁹(b5), D⁷(#9), D^bMA⁹, D⁷(#9)

er now, _____
 ly bird, _____

Sky _____ is home _____ at last; _____
 Leave _____ the earth _____ be - low; _____

As played on Bobbi Norris "Close Up"

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Dream _____ of reach - ing for _____ the sky _____ in flight. _____ It's
Sing _____ the sweet - est song _____ you'll ev - er know. _____

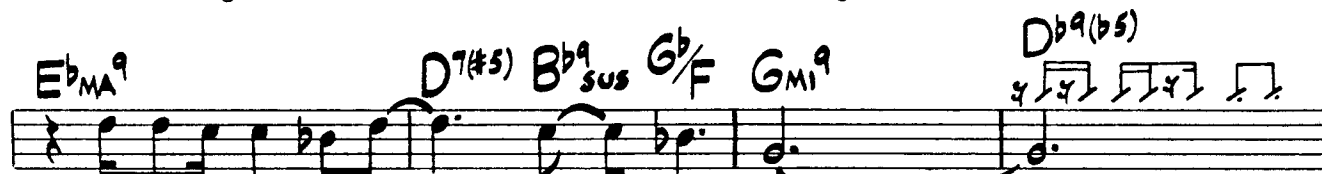


here _____ to - day. _____

B



Trav-el-ing on the wind, _____ Sail-ing a-bove the sea; _____



Flight is a dream come true _____ in _____ the sun. _____



Life is a breath of air _____ If you can leave the ground _____ and



(bass-piano L.H. 8vb)



D.S. al 2nd ending
al Coda



sample bass line (5th bar of **A**)



lowly & Freely

McCoy Tyner

(Intro) C_{mi}^7 F^7 B_{mi}^7 $E_{b13}(b9)$ A_{bMA}^7 G^7_{sus} C_{mi}^{11} (fl. & strings) $G^7_{sus}(b9)$

(cello, 8vb.)

A_{bMA}^7 F^7 $D_{mi}^7(b9)$ $A^{\circ 7}$ A_{bMA}^7 $G^7_{sus} 4-3$ C_{mi}^{11} flute fill---

Medium Afro/Latin (♩=140)

C^7_{sus} $D_{bMA}^7(\#11)$

and w/ bass)

(1st x: piano
2nd x: add strings)

C^7_{sus} F^7_{sus} B_{mi}^7 $E_{b13}(b9)$ A_{bMA}^7 $C^7(\#9)$ F_{mi}^7 $B_{b7}_{sus} 4-3$

E_{bMA}^7 A_{b7}_{sus} D_{bMA}^7 $G_{13}(b9)$ C^7_{sus} $D_{bMA}^7(\#11)$

1. C^7_{sus} $D_{bMA}^7(\#11)$

2. C^7_{sus} $D_{bMA}^7(\#11)$ N.C. (add cellos)

(strings) C^7_{sus} $E_{b7}(\text{add } 9 \text{ no } 3)$ F^7_{sus} G_{mi}^7 C^7_{sus} (add 11) N.C.

F7sus Ab6 drum fill Eb^(add9 no 3) F7sus N.C.

(Piano Solo) C (2nd x only) tr

tr (f.) (play 1st x only)

(piano & strings)

EbMA7 Ab7sus DbMA7 G13(b9) C7sus DbMA7(#11)

Solo on form (AABCD)
after solos - D.S. al Coda

C7sus DbMA7(#11)

Vamp & Fade

Melody is played throughout solos (except first A) and soloist plays around it (especially at

As played on McCoy Tyner's "Fly With The Wind"

Intro) Tacet C_{mi}^7 F^7 B_{mi}^b7 $E_{b13}^b(b9)$ A_{bma}^7 G^7_{sus} (play) C_{mi}^{11} $G^7_{sus}(b9)$

A_{bma}^7 F^7 $D_{mi}^7(b5)$ $A^{\circ7}$ A_{bma}^7 $G^7_{sus}^{4-3}$ C_{mi}^{11}

(arco)

Medium
o/Latin
140

C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$

A (pizz.)

C^7_{sus} F^7_{sus} B_{mi}^b7 $E_{b13}^b(b9)$ A_{bma}^7 $C^7(\#9)$ F_{mi}^7 B_{b7}^{sus4-3}

E_{bma}^7 A_{b7}^{sus} D_{bma}^7 $G_{13}^b(b9)$ C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$

1. C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$ 2. C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$ N.C.

B C^7_{sus} $E_{b(add9)}^{(no3)}$ F^7_{sus} G_{mi}^7 C^7_{sus} N.C.

F^7_{sus} A_{b6} $E_{b(add9)}^{(no3)}F_{sus}$ N.C.

(Piano Solo) C F G E_b F F G D_b E_b

(E Dorian)

F G E_b F F G D_b E_b

D C^7_{sus} F^7_{sus} B_{mi}^b7 $E_{b13}^b(b9)$ A_{bma}^7 $C^7(\#9)$ F_{mi}^7 B_{b7}^{sus4-3}

E_{bma}^7 A_{b7}^{sus} D_{bma}^7 $G_{13}^b(b9)$ C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$

C^7_{sus} $D_{bma}^7(\#11)$

Vamp & Fade

Solo on form (AABCD)
after solos - D.S. al Coda

Foolish Door

John Abercrombie

Swing Ballad

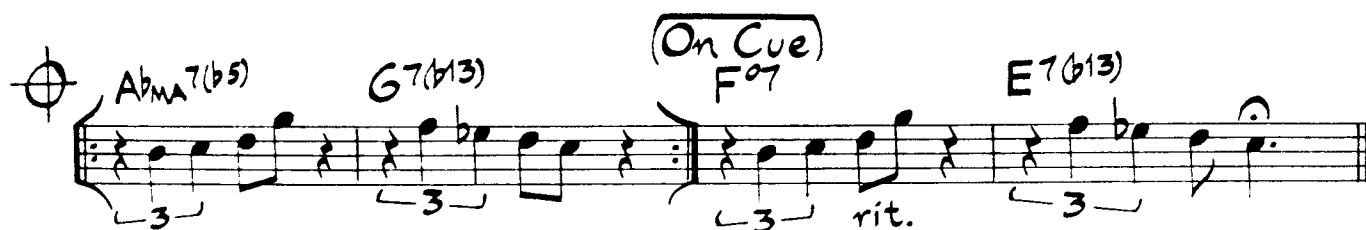
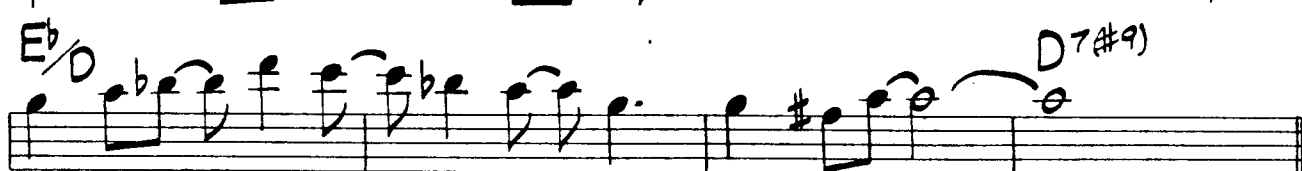
$\text{♩} = 172$

B^b/D

$\text{E}^b_{\text{MA}}7$

$\text{C}_{\text{MI}}7/\text{F}$

$\text{B}_{\text{MA}}7(\text{b}5)$



(vamp till cue - solo around melody)

On record, the first head is rubato.

Listed on recording as "Foolish Dog".

As played on John Abercrombie's "Abercrombie Quartet"

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Intro) N.C.

(elec. pn.)

(comp)

B^bMA^7/C A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 B^bMA^7/C $(A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7)$ (synth.)

B^bMA^7/C A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 G^bMA^7/A^b F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\#9)$

$G^7(\#9)$ $E^7(b9)$ $BMA^7/C^\#$ G^bMA^7/A^b F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\#9)$

(elec. pn.) (synth.)

B^bMA^7/C D_{MI}^7 $B^7(\#9)$ E^6_9 Φ $\boxed{B}$ E_{MI}^9

fine

$B/D^\#$ $E^b_{MI}^9$ B^{b13}/D E_{MI}^9

$B/D^\#$ G^bMA^7/A^b F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\#9)$ E_{MI}^9

$B/D^\#$ $E^b_{MI}^9$ B^{b13}/D E_{MI}^9

(elec. pn.)

3/4 G^{b7}/A^b F_{mi}^9 B_{mi}^7 $G^7(\#9)$ $E^7(b9)$ $B_{ma}^7/C^\#$
 (synth.) (elec. pn.) (synth.)

$E^6/9$ solo break C^7sus A^7 B^7 C^7sus A^7 B^7
 D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda

C^7sus A^7 B^7 G^{b7}/A^b F_{mi}^9 B_{mi}^7 $G^7(\#9)$ C^7sus

A^7 B^7 C^7sus A^7 B^7 C^7sus A^7 B^7

G^{b7}/A^b F_{mi}^9 B_{mi}^7 $G^7(\#9)$ B_{ma}^7/C D_{mi}^7 $B^7(\#9)$ $E^6/9$

E_{mi}^9 $B/D^\#$ E_{bmi}^9 B^{b13}/D (4) (4)

E_{mi}^9 $B/D^\#$ G^{b7}/A^b F_{mi}^9 B_{mi}^7 $G^7(\#9)$ play 2nd then

C^7sus A^7 B^7 C^7sus A^7 B^7 C^7sus A^7 B^7
 (solo continues)

G^{b7}/A^b F_{mi}^9 B_{mi}^7 $G^7(\#9)$ B_{ma}^7/C D_{mi}^7 $B^7(\#9)$ $E^6/9$ $B_{ma}^7/C^\#$
 (synth.)

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Mr. Hands"

D.S. al 2nd ending al fine

m Funk (Intro) 4 A.M. (Bass Part)

117 N.C. C⁷

Handwritten musical score for bass part of "m Funk (Intro)". The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Chord symbols are written above the staves, including C⁷, (G⁷(#11)), B^bMA⁷/C, B^bMA⁷/C[#], A^b, B^bMA⁷/C, A^bMI⁷, B^bMI⁷, B^bMA⁷/C, (A^bMI⁷), B^bMI⁷, B^bMA⁷/C[#], B^bMA⁷/C, A^bMI⁷, B^bMI⁷, G^bMA⁷/A^b, F^bMI⁹, B^bMI⁷, G⁷(#3), G⁷(#3), E⁷(b9), 8va, B^bMA⁷/C[#], G^bMA⁷/A^b, F^bMI⁹, B^bMI⁷, G⁷(#3), B^bMA⁷/C, D^bMI⁷, B⁷(#3), E⁶9, B^bMA⁷/C[#], E^bMI⁹, B^b13/D, E^bMI⁹, B^bMA⁷/A^b, F^bMI⁹, B^bMI⁷, G⁷(#3), E^bMI⁹, B^bMA⁷/A^b, F^bMI⁹, B^bMI⁷, G⁷(#3), E^bMI⁹, B^b13/D, E^bMI⁹, G^bMA⁷/A^b, F^bMI⁹, B^bMI⁷, G⁷(#3), E⁷(b9), 8va, B^bMA⁷/C[#]. The score includes dynamic markings like "fine" and "D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda".

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda

(Elec. Pn. Solo)

C E^6_9 C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7

C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 $G^b_{MA^7}/A^b$ F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\sharp 9)$ C^7_{sus}

A^7 B^7 C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 $\frac{6}{4}$

$G^b_{MA^7}/A^b$ F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^9$ $G^7(\sharp 9)$ $B^b_{MA^7}/C$ D_{MI}^7 $B^7(\sharp 9)$ E^6_9

E_{MI}^9 $\sharp$ $B/D^{\sharp}$ $\sharp$ $E^b_{MI}^9$ B^b_{13}/D

E_{MI}^9 $\sharp$ $B/D^{\sharp}$ $\sharp$ $E^b_{MI}^9$ B^b_{13}/D

E_{MI}^9 $\sharp$ $B/D^{\sharp}$ $\sharp$ $E^b_{MI}^9$ B^b_{13}/D

E_{MI}^9 $\sharp$ $B/D^{\sharp}$ $\sharp$ $G^b_{MA^7}/A^b$ F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\sharp 9)$ play 2x then

E C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 C^7_{sus} A^7 B^7 C^7_{sus}

A^7 B^7 $G^b_{MA^7}/A^b$ F_{MI}^9 $B^b_{MI}^7$ $G^7(\sharp 9)$ $B^b_{MA^7}/C$ D_{MI}^7 $B^7(\sharp 9)$ E^6_9 $B_{MA^7}/C^{\sharp}$

D.S. al 2nd ending al fine

Bass line on intro and letter A can be considerably altered. They are given to establish a point of reference for the feeling of the tune.

lium Swing $J=134$

Frankenstein

Grachan Moncur III

A

(trb & alto)

(bass)

fine

B

D.C. al fine (AABA)

During solos, it is a jazz waltz except for a 9/8 feel on the first 8 bars of B.

Drums on head:

A

etc.

B

$\frac{9}{8}$ feel 8 Swing $\frac{3}{4}$

As played on Jackie McLean's "One Step Beyond"

Free Cell Block F - 'Tis Nazi USA

m Swing

Charles Mingus

(trp & ten) (ten) (unis)
 B¹³ E¹MA⁷ A¹³ D¹MA⁷
 G¹ C¹MA⁷ C¹mi⁷
 E^bMA⁷(#11) A^bMA⁷(#11) D^bMA⁷(b5)
 MA⁷(Latin) A¹³
 D¹MA⁷ D¹mi⁷
 (Swing) C¹MA⁷
 D^bMA⁷ G^b13 D^bMA⁷
 G^b13 E^bmi⁷(b5) A^b7 D^bMA⁷ B^bmi⁷ E^bmi⁷ A^b7
 D¹MA⁷ E¹MA⁷ D¹MA⁷ D^b6 G⁷(#11)
 fine
 solo on changes

played on Charles Mingus' "Changes—Vol. 2"

Freight Train

Fast Boy
♩ = 236

Tommy Flanagan

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The bottom staff shows the harmonic structure with the following chords: A-flat major 7, G minor 7 (b5) C7, F minor 7 E7 (#5), and E-flat minor 7 A-flat 7.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with a triplet in the first measure. The bottom staff shows the harmonic structure with the following chords: D-flat major 7, D-flat minor 7 (G-flat 7), C minor 7 (F 7), and B minor 7 (E 7).

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff shows the harmonic structure with the following chords: B-flat minor 7, E-flat 7, A-flat major 7 F 7, and B-flat minor 7 E-flat 7.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff shows the harmonic structure with the following chords: N.C., E-flat 7 (#9) A-flat 7 (pn.), N.C., and E-flat 7 (#9) A-flat 7 (horns).

As played on "Kenny Burrell and John Coltrane"

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff shows the harmonic structure with the following chords: N.C., E-flat 7 (#9), and A-flat 7 (#11).

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Medium Swing

Fried Ballinas

Dexter Gordon

$\text{♩} = 180$

Handwritten musical score for "Fried Ballinas" by Dexter Gordon. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The tempo is marked "Medium Swing" and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various jazz chords such as EbMA7, Gmi7(b5), C7, Fmi7, Ami7(b5), D7, AbMA7, G7(#5), C7(b9), Fmi7, Abmi7, Db7, EbMA7, Dmi7, G7, Cmi7, F7(#11), Bb13, and F#07. It also features musical notations like triplets, a "break" section, and a "w/bass + piano" instruction. The score ends with a double bar line and the word "break".

Based on "It Could Happen To You"
As played on Dexter Gordon's "Pow"

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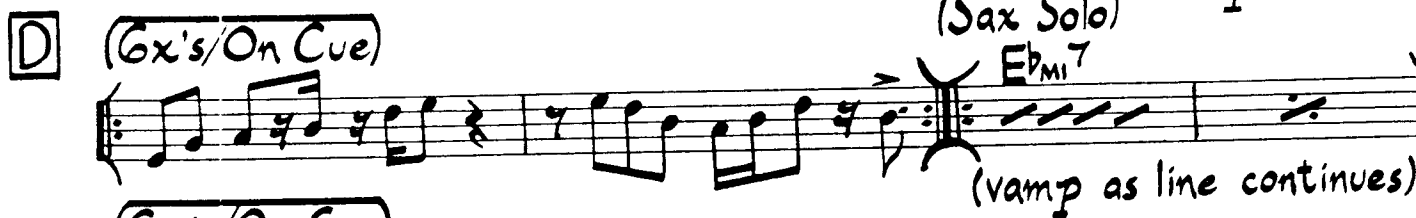
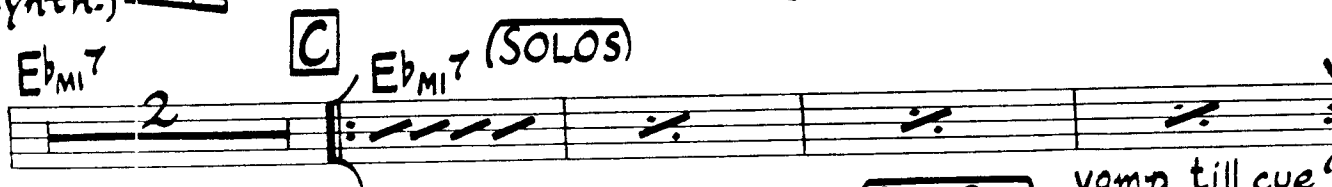
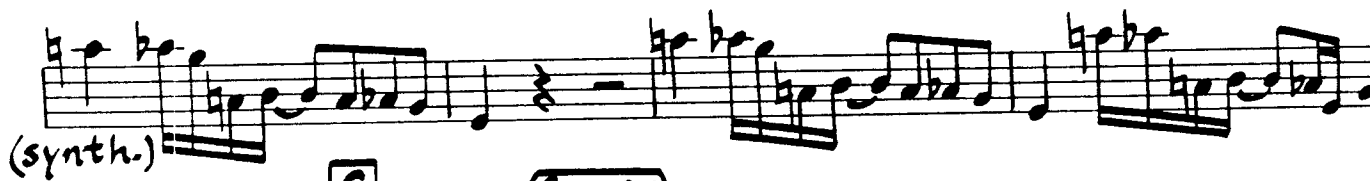
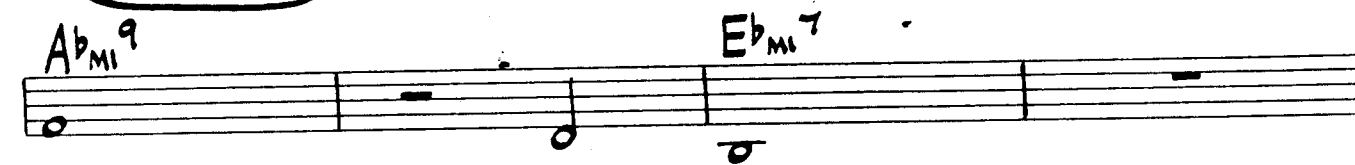
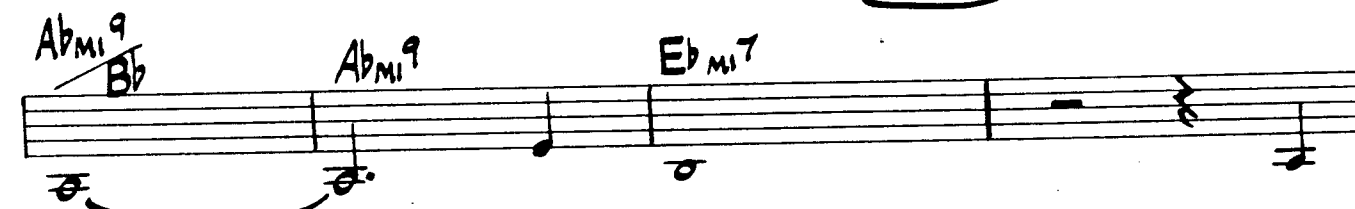
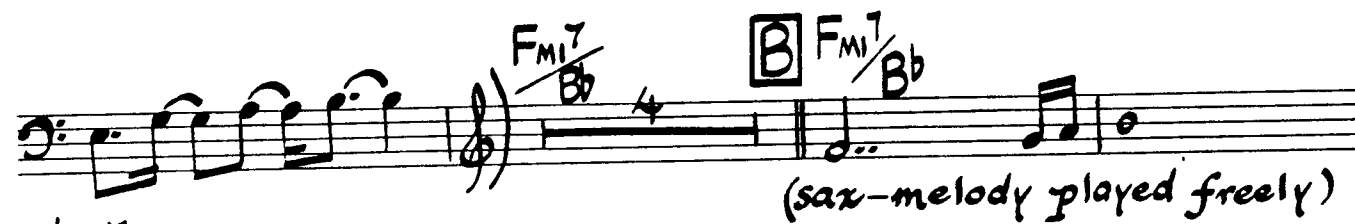
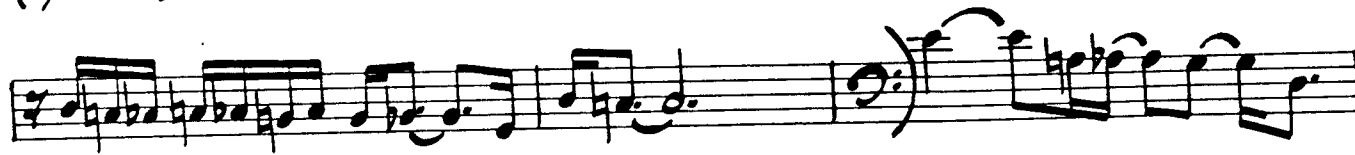
Gibraltar

Josef Zawinul

Freely
(G $\flat$ M $\flat$ 7)



is played on Weather Report's "Black Market"



Gibraltar (Bass Part)

Freely (follow sax) Tacet (Bass Enters) $C_{MI}^7 Bb$

(sax only) E_{bMI}^7 D_{b6}^9 (Funk) $\text{♩} = 110$ $F_{MI}^7 Bb$

E_{bMI}^7 4x's E_{bMI}^7 **A**

1. E_{bMI}^7 4 2. E_{bMI}^7 16

4x's E_{bMI}^7 16

(2)

$F_{MI}^7 Bb$

B F_{mi}^7 / Bb Cb_{MA}^7 / Bb Bb_{mi}^7

Bb_{mi}^7 Ab_{mi}^9 / Bb Ab_{mi}^9

Eb_{mi}^7 Ab_{mi}^9 3

Eb_{mi}^7 Eb_{mi}^7 6 **C** (SOLOS) Eb_{mi}^7

Vamp till cue

D (6x's/On Cue) (2) Vamp till cue

E (6x's/On Cue) fine

atin
1=160

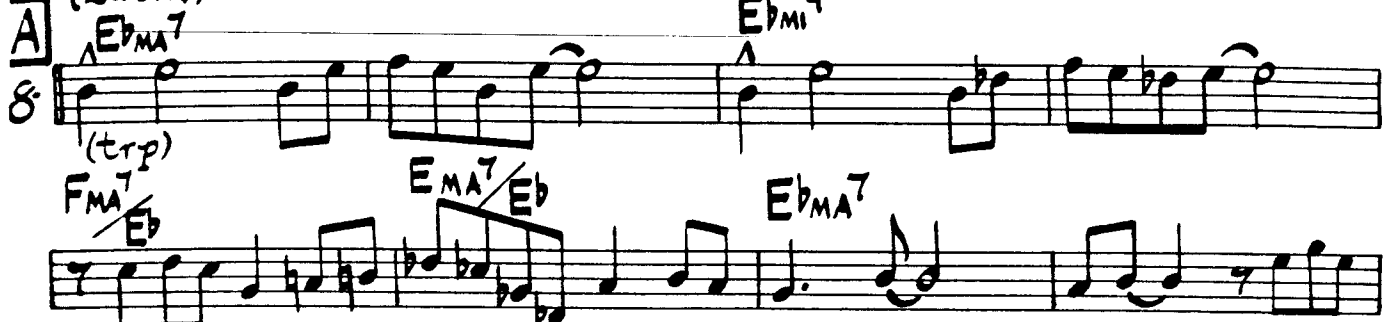
Green St. Capel

Woody Shaw

(Intro)



A (Latin)



(Swing)

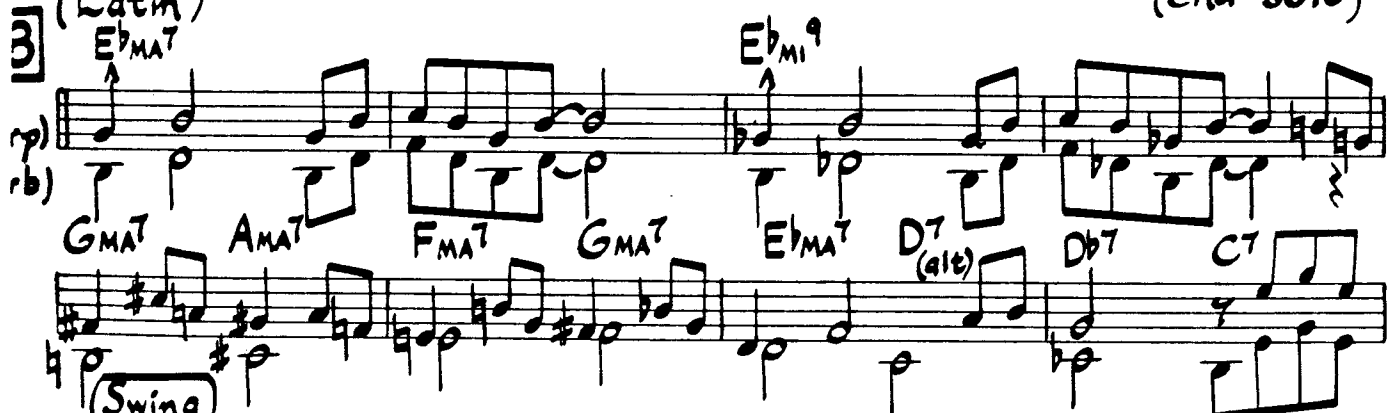


(Bass Solo)



(Latin)

(end solo)



(Swing)



(Bass Solo)

(end solo)



b Bvb

As played on Woody Shaw's "United"

—SOLOS—

(Latin)
E^bMA⁷

E^bMI⁹

F^{MA}⁷/_{E^b}

E^{MA}⁷/_{E^b}

E^bMA⁷

(Swing)
F^{MI}⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

E^bMA⁷

E^bMA⁷

A¹³(#11)

A^bMI⁷

A^bMI⁷

D^b⁷

G^bMA⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

(Latin)
E^bMA⁷

E^bMI⁹

G^{MA}⁷

A^{MA}⁷

F^{MA}⁷

G^{MA}⁷

E^bMA⁷

D⁷(alt)

D^b⁷

C⁷

(Swing)
F^{MI}⁷

D^{MI}⁷(b5)

G⁷

C^{MI}⁷

F⁷

G^{MI}⁷

C⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

1.2...
E^bMA⁷

C⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

last chorus of each solo

G^{MI}⁷

C⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

G^{MI}⁷

C⁷

F^{MI}⁷

B^b⁷

E^bMA⁷

solo break

after solos - D.S. al Coda



E^bMA⁷(#11)

(p) Vamp & Fade

Trumpet plays around the melody on last 8 bars of

Harold's House of Jazz

Medium-Up Swing

Music by Richie Cole
Lyrics by David Lahm

Intro) J = 220 Bb^6 Bb^{o7} Cm^7/Bb Bb^{ma7}/Bb Bb^6 vocal fill-

Lis - ten to that be - bop mu - sic groov - in' me out, mov - in' me out
Rhy - thm sec - tion burn - in', smok - in', up on the stand, dig on the band

Ev' - ry night, to a lit - tle club on N Street;
Do their thing, and you know their thing is swing - in';

The band is close e-nough to touch'em at your ta - ble peo - ple what a rap - port, Walk
So come and find a seat, take off your coat, feel in the beat and or - der a bite,

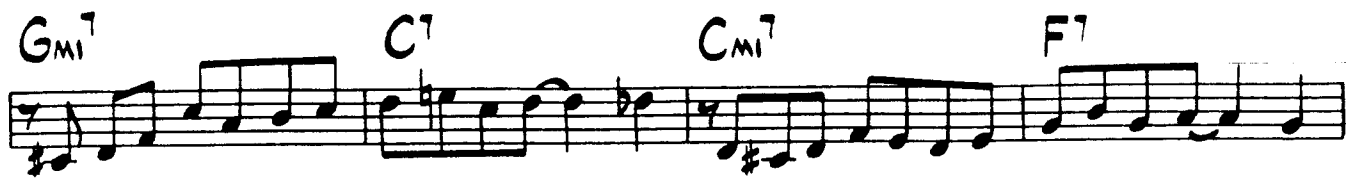
down the stairs and o - pen the door and ba - by you're in Har - old's House of Jazz.

They're gon - na be romp - in', they're gon - na be stomp - in' to - night.

Real jazz is for the folks who feel jazz,

Real jazz is what the band is doin'.

And now if you think you hear'em play - in' a Char - lie Par - ker tune,



I'm al-most cer-tain that you would-n't be wrong, ___ folks, 'Cause "Don-na Lee" is Har-old's fav-o-rite song, ___ folks.



If you want to take me where the mu-sic is hot, who do ya got?



Pull my coat and I'll make a note to be there; _____

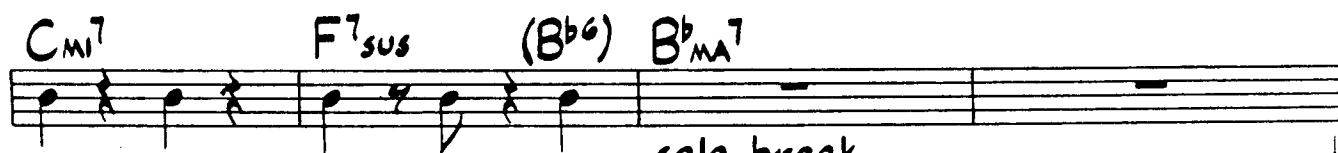


We'll stick a-round and dig the sound un - til it gives us ev'-ry-thing that it has, _____

Stick



with me a-round quar-ter to four, _ Then af - ter hours we'll bang on the door down in



Har - old's House of Jazz.

solo break
after solos - D.S. al fine
(alternate lyrics)

LYRICS FOR OUT HEAD

As played on Richie Cole's "Keeper Of The Flame"

Meet me down on N Street, They are wrappin' it tight, every night,
Come along if you want to hear some bebop;
The band is close enough to touch 'em at your table, people what a rapport,
Walk down the stairs and open the door and baby you're in Harold's House of Jazz.

We've got jazz in D.C., baby, where you been at? listen to that!
Stick around, 'cause you've gone and found some bebop;
I see a table over there so let's sit down, relax and order a bite,
We're gonna be rompin', we're gonna be stompin' tonight.

Real jazz is for the folks who feel jazz; Real jazz is what the band is doin'.
You tell me you think you hear 'em playin' a Charlie Parker tune,
I know what you mean, in fact I thought the same, folks,
But I'll be damned if I can think of the name, folks.

Let's go tell the boss he's got a hell of a place, buy him a taste,
And I hope that he's open after hours;
I know he's gonna understand that we appreciate the music he has,
Bebop and swing, the service is boss, say would you believe you find it in Washington, Harold's House of Jazz.

This song was first recorded by the band from the 1940s and was played as a solo on Ray Charles' "Real Jazz For The Folks Who Feel Jazz"

Photo by Hunt Messinger



Bobby Hutcherson

Medium African

Highway One

Bobby Hutcherson

(Intro) $\text{♩} = 160$

E^7_{sus}

A

E^9_{sus} $D_{MI}^{6/9}$ E^9_{sus} F_{MI}^7

E^9_{sus} $D_{MI}^{6/9}$ E^9_{sus} F_{MI}^7

E^7_{sus} $G^{13}(\#11)$ $F\#^7_{sus}$ $A^{13}(\#11)$

A^b7_{sus} $B^{13}(\#11)$ B^b7_{sus} $D^b13(\#11)$

C^7_{sus} A^7_{sus} $F\#^7_{sus}$ E^b7_{sus}

E^9_{sus}

(trps) (trbs) (trps) (trb)

ϕ

Vamp & Solo

E^9_{sus}

(trps) (trbs) (On Cue) E^9_{sus} (trps) (trb)

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Highway One"

198 (Intro) N.C.

A

Up on the wire I like to climb and play
 Fear turns to joy when you can race the

with the sky; The peo - ple far be - low,
 of the sky, And life's in - tense and strong

The air is clear, and I can per - ceive
 It's not so long be - fore you will run

the whole world is smi - ling.
 be - yond your ho - ri - zons.

The Intro and Coda did not appear in the original score. They have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer.

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B

CMA⁷ E⁷ FMA⁷ F#^{o7}

Life is sub-lime, and when you dare to go up in the
Up on the wire, the line is thin and you must bal - ance

CMA⁷/G G#^{o7} A_{MI} D⁷ Eb^{o7}

air and leave the earth far be - hind you; As I
earth a - gainst the sky so pre - cise - ly; But the

CMA⁷/E FMA⁷ CMA⁷/G G#^{o7} A_{MI}⁷ Eb⁷ D⁷

step and dip and leap in - to a space be - yond, Up high,
sky seems to go on as far as you can see Up high,

G¹³ sus F_{MI}(MA⁷) Bb⁷

Just for a mo - ment A - live
Just for this mo - ment A - live

A_{MI} D⁷ C#_{MI}⁷

and so a - fraid, But a - live
and so a - fraid, But a - live

F#_{MI} F⁷ E⁷ Eb⁷

as I push a - gainst the sky and my heart has bro - ken free.
and the wire has dis - ap - peared, and you've fin - ally bro - ken free.

D⁷ D_{MI}⁷ G⁷

Arrangement on record: Chorus 1 - vocal (1st verse)
2 - horn line/piano solo
3 - vocal (2nd verse) Chorus 4 - trumpet solo
5 - tenor solo
6 - vocal (1st verse), Coda out.

Bass plays in 2 for vocals, in 4 for horn line and solos.

D⁷ F_{MI} E⁷

(free.) Bro - ken free,

Eb⁷ D⁷ C#_{MI}¹¹ C¹³ sus

Bro - ken free, Up high.

As played on Griffith Park Collection's "Echoes Of An Era"

drum-Up Swing High Wire (Harmony Parts)

Intro) J=198

The score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various chords and musical symbols:

- Staff 1:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It includes a triplet of eighth notes, a tenor horn part labeled "(ten)", a trumpet part labeled "(trp)", and chords G^{13}_{sus} and $F_{MI}(MA^7)$.
- Staff 2:** Includes chords B^b7 , A_{MI} , D^7 , and $C^{\sharp}_{MI}7$.
- Staff 3:** Includes chords $F^{\sharp}_{MI}$, F^7 , E^7 , E^b7 , and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Includes chords D^7 , $D_{MI}7$, and G^7 .
- Staff 5:** Labeled "tenor fill" with a dashed line. It includes chords $C_{MA}7$, $B_{MI}7(b5)$, $B^b_{MA}7$, $A_{MI}7$, and A^b7 .
- Staff 6:** Includes chords G_{MI} , $D^7/F^{\sharp}$, F_{MI} , and $F_{MI}7$.
- Staff 7:** Includes chords $E^b_{MA}7$, D^7 , $G_{MA}7$, and $C_{MA}7$ with a tenor horn part labeled "(ten)".
- Staff 8:** Includes chords B^7 , E_{MI} , $D^b_{MA}7(b5)$, and $B^b_{MA}7$.
- Staff 9:** Includes chords $C_{MA}7$, E^7 , $F_{MA}7$, and $F^{\sharp o}7$.
- Staff 10:** Includes chords $C_{MA}7/G$, $G^{\sharp o}7$, A_{MI} , D^7 , and $E^b o7$. It also features a triplet of eighth notes and a tenor horn part labeled "(ten)".
- Staff 11:** Includes chords $C_{MA}7/E$, $F_{MA}7$, $C_{MA}7/G$, $G^{\sharp o}7$, $A_{MI}7$, E^b7 , and D^7 .
- Staff 12:** Includes chords G^{13}_{sus} , $F_{MI}(MA^7)$, and B^b7 .

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests. The third staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests. The fourth staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests. The fifth staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests.

Chords and markings include: A_{MI} , $F\#_{MI}$, $F7$, $E7$, $E\flat7$, $D7$, $D_{MI}7$, $G7$ (To Solos On D.S.), $C_{MA}7$, $B_{MI}7(b5)$, $B\flat_{MA}7$, $A_{MI}7$, $A\flat7$, G_{MI} , $D7/F\#$, F_{MI} , $F_{MI}7$ (trp), $E\flat_{MA}7$, $D7$, $G_{MA}7$, $C_{MA}7$, $B7$, $E_{MI}7$, $D\flat_{MA}7(b5)$, Tacet, 2, (piano solo), Tacet, 28, D.S. al Solos (AB).

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on three staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests. The third staff contains the piano accompaniment with notes and rests.

Chords and markings include: $D7$, F_{MI} , $E7$, $E\flat7$, $D7$, $C\#_{MI}11$, C^{13}_{sus} , (un), (ten), (trp), 3.

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

Arrangement on record: Chorus 1 - vocal (1st verse) Chorus 4 - trumpet solo
2 - horn line/piano solo 5 - tenor solo
3 - vocal (2nd verse) 6 - vocal (1st verse), Coda out.

The original score contains no harmony part. This part has been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with the approval of the composer.

Medium-Up Swing
 ♩ = 192

Humpty Dumpty

Ornette Coleman

A break

A_{mi}^7 $B^7(\#5)$ E A_{mi}^7 E

$F\#_{mi}^7$ $B^7_{sus}(b9)$ E 1. break 2.

B F_{mi}^7 Bb^7 Eb_{mi}^7 Ab^7

Db_{mi}^7 Gb^7 B_{mi}^7 E^7 break

C A_{mi}^7 $B^7(\#5)$ E A_{mi}^7 E

$F\#_{mi}^7$ $B^7_{sus}(b9)$ E

fine

Bass makes the changes at B and in bars 2, 3 and 7 of A and C. Elsewhere, the bass walks through the E major scale. For head, A and last 8 are in 2, B is in 4. Solos are free (around E), in 4. Chords suggested only (no chordal instrument on original recording).

As played on Ornette Coleman's "This Is Our Music"

Humpty Dumpty

Fast Swing
♩=256

Chick Corea

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes with various chord symbols above them: E^bMA⁷, D^{MA}7, G^bMA⁷, and F^{MA}7. The second staff continues the melody with chords A⁷, B^bMA⁷, and B^bmi⁷. The third staff includes a 'break' section indicated by a dashed line, with chords B^bmi⁷, D^{mi}7, and B^{mi}7. The fourth staff features chords A^bmi⁷, F^{mi}7, and A^bmi⁷. The fifth staff concludes the system with G^bMA⁷ and B^b7. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Kicks are not played during solos

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a series of eighth and quarter notes with various chord symbols above them: A^bmi⁷, G^bMA⁷, E^{MA}7, D⁷, D^bmi⁷, and G^b7. The second staff continues the melody with chords B^{MA}7, B^b7, E^bmi⁷, C^{mi}7, and A^{mi}7. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

As played on Chick Corea's "The Mad Hatter"

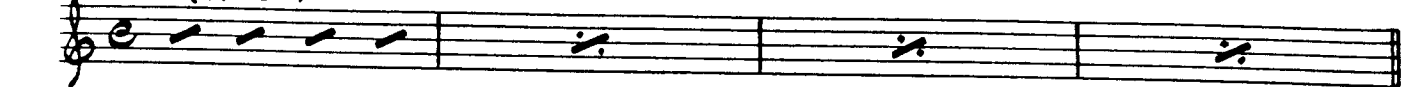
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Hungry Heart

Paul McCandless

Intro) D(add 9)
no 3



D(add 9)
no 3



(oboe)

D(add 9)
no 3



E_{mi}⁹



B_{mi}⁹

A⁹_{sus}

G_{mi}⁹

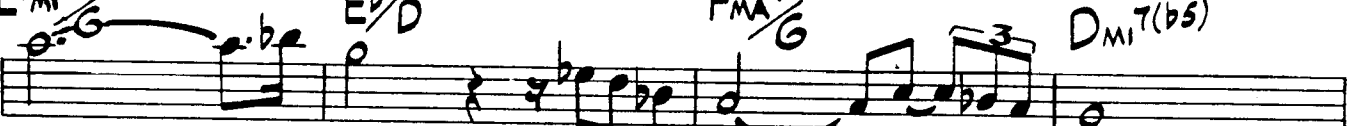
C₇(#11)



B¹³_{sus}

B_{MA}⁷

E_{mi}(#11)



E_b/D

F_{MA}⁷/G

D_{mi}⁷(b5)

B_{mi}⁷



C/A_b

B/G

A/G

C₇/G

D/G

F/D_b

E_b/D_b

C/D_b

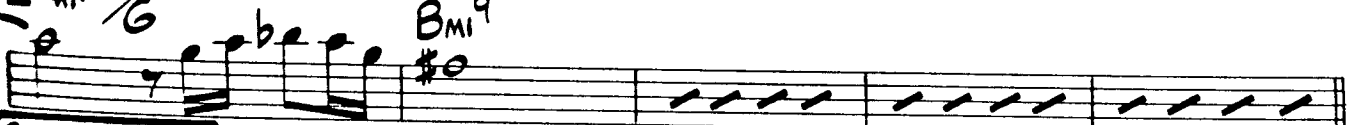
C/D_b



D/C

E⁹_{sus}

E_{mi}(#11)/G



B_{mi}⁹

(Guitar Solo)

D(add 9)
no 3



oboe fill

G⁹_{sus}

D(add 9)
no 3



G⁹(#11)

As played on Oregon's "Roots In The Sky"

E_{MI}^9 B_{mi}^9 A^9_{sus} G_{mi}^9
 $C7(\#11)$ B^9_{sus} $B^b_{MA}7$
 $E^b_{mi}(\#11)/G$ E^b/D $F_{MA}7/G$ $D_{mi}7(b5)$
 $B^b_{mi}7$ C/Ab $C^\sharp/G$ C/Db D/C
 E^9_{sus} $E^b_{mi}(\#11)/G$ B_{mi}^9 (gtr & oboe solo together) Indef.

(On Cue) B/G A/G $C^\sharp/G$ D/G F/Db E^b/Db C/Db
 (oboe) D/C $G_{MA}7/D$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#11)$ $E^b(\#11)/G$
 E_{MI}^9 B_{mi}^9 A^9_{sus} G_{mi}^9
 $C7(\#11)$ B^{13}_{sus} $B^b_{MA}7$ $E^b_{mi}(\#11)/G$
 B_{mi}^9 (Oboe Solo) B_{mi}^9
 Vamp & Fade

Guitar doubles much of the melody while chording as well.

Medium Ballad

If You Went Away

Music by Marcos Valle
Lyrics by Ray Gilbert

$\text{♩} = 59$

Intro D^{13}_{sus} $D^{13}(\#11)$ D^6 D^{MA^9} D^9_{sus} $B^b_{MI^7}$ A^b_{MI}

(guitar) (strings)

A G^{MA^7} $C^{\#}_{MI^7}$ $F^{\#7}$ G^{MA^7} G^{13}_{sus} $G^{13}(b^9)$

Oh, _____ if I could just make your heart un - der - stand _____ the way I feel when you're hold-ing my

C^{MA^7} E^{MI^9} A^{13} D^{13}_{sus} A^b_{13}

hand _____ My world is safe and it's worth liv - ing for. E - ven more, with

G^{MA^7} $C^{\#}_{MI^7}$ $F^{\#7}$ G^{MA^7} G^{13}_{sus} $G^{13}(b^9)$

you _____ I learned to trea-sure each mo-ment of time, _____ You e - ven taught me how high love can

C^{MA^7} E^{MI^9} A^{13} D^{13}_{sus} $D^7(\#9)$

climb, _____ The ver - y thought of your kiss and I soar. E - ven more

3] G^{MI^7} $D^7(\#9)$ D^7 G^{MA^7} D^{MI^9} $G^{13}(b^9)$

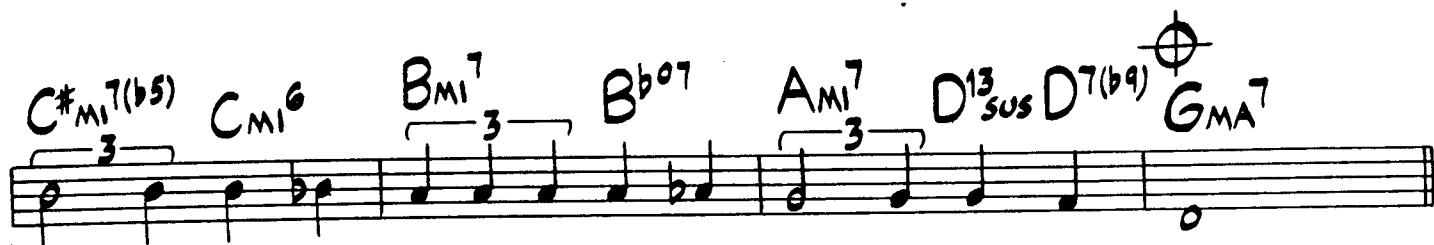
_____ My heart is burst-ing to say e - ven more. _____ You are my _____ smil - ing

C^{MA^7} B^{MI^7} B^{b^7} A^{MI^7} D^{13}_{sus} $D^7(b^9)$ G^{MA^7}

sky, _____ You are my sun and my rain, my blos-som in snow, and so, _____ can you in



a-gine if you went a - way? — If I should lose you for one pre-cious day — I think I'd



cry the big - gest tear-drops the whole wide world has e - ver known.

(Guitar Solo)



E - ven more, —

D.S. al Coda



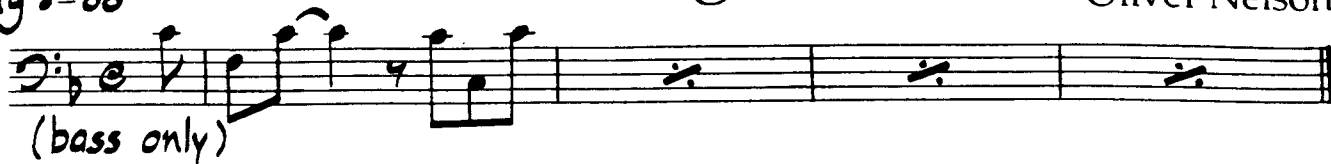
seen. —

As played on Sarah Vaughn's "I Love Brazil"

Medium-Slow
Swing ♩=88 (Intro)

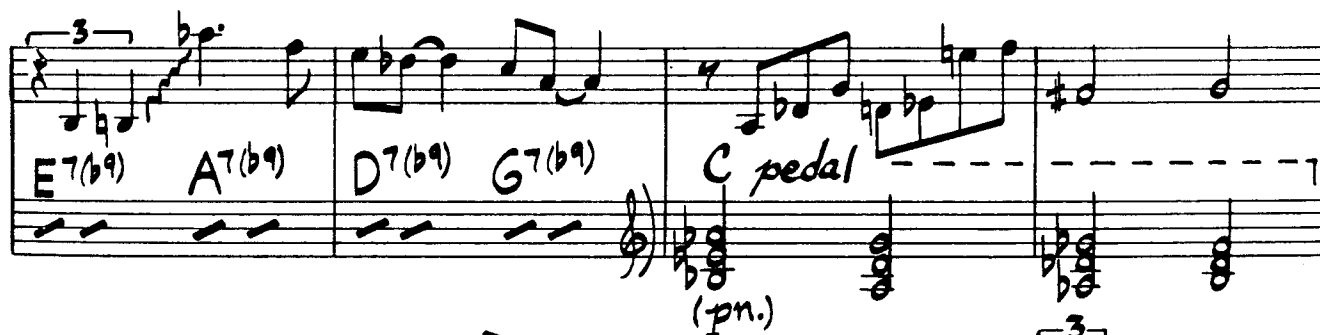
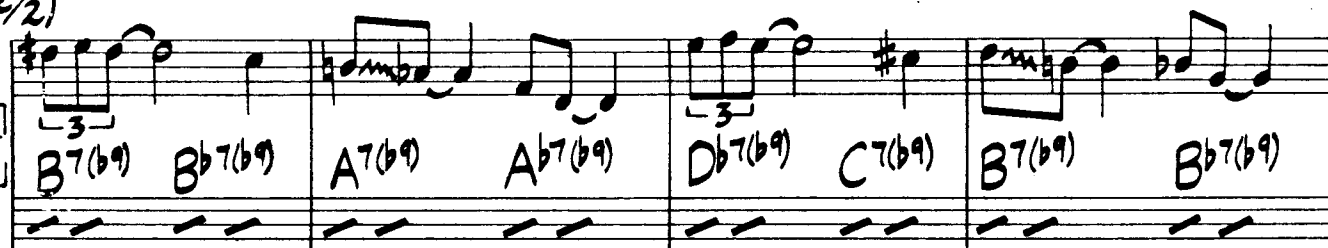
Images

Oliver Nelson



In 2/2

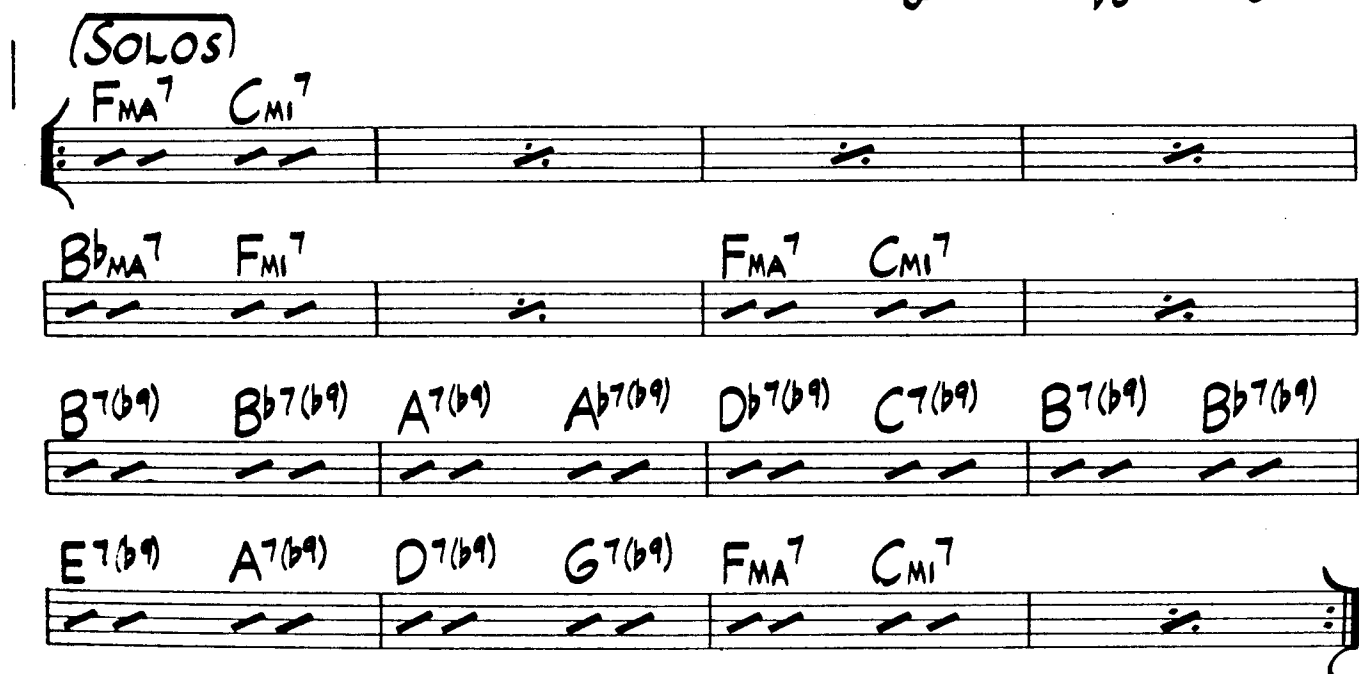
add pn.
& drums



B



As played on Oliver Nelson's "Images"



3



after solos - D.S. al Coda

Images (Harmony Part)

Tempo - Slow Swing

88

Tacet

4

Intro

(bass)

A

N.C.

5

(bs. clar.)

B

SOLOS

C

F_{MA}⁷ C_{Mi}⁷

B_{MA}⁷ F_{Mi}⁷

F_{MA}⁷ C_{Mi}⁷

B^{7(b9)} B^{b7(b9)} A^{7(b9)} A^{b7(b9)} D^{b7(b9)} C^{7(b9)} B^{7(b9)} B^{b7(b9)}

E^{7(b9)} A^{7(b9)} D^{7(b9)} G^{7(b9)} F_{MA}⁷ C_{Mi}⁷

⊕

rit.

after solos - D.S. al Coda

Sounds one octave lower than written.

Rock Ballad

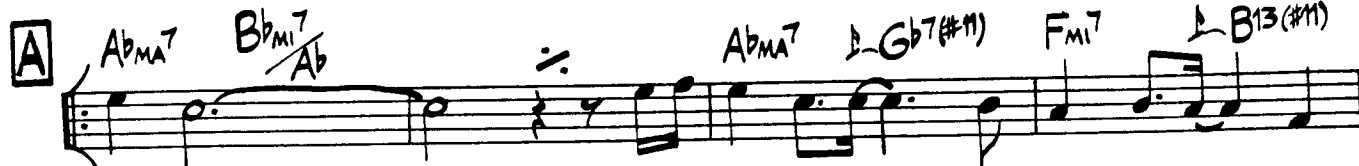
I'm Home

music by Greg Mathieson
lyrics by Dave Frishberg

♩ = 60

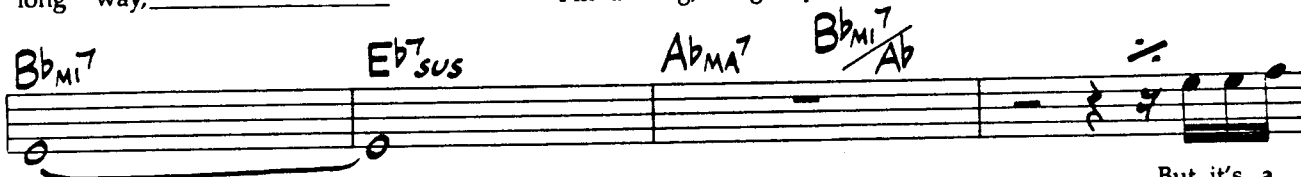


I'm a



long way, _____

I'm a long, long way _____ from real - ly feel - ing



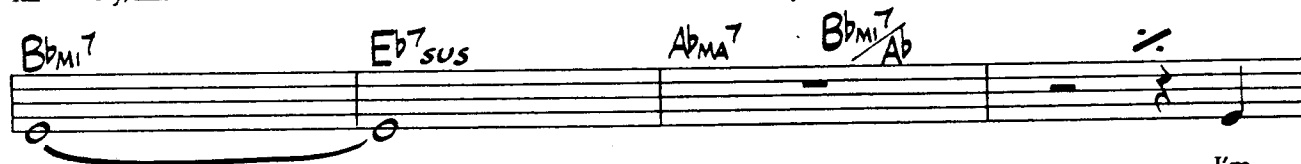
free; _____

But it's a



far cry, _____

It's a far, far cry _____ from where I used _____ to

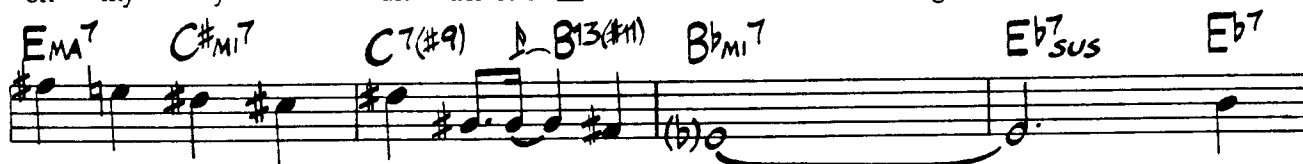


be. _____

I'm



on my way to un - der - stand _____ that home's a lov - ing state of mind, When



I reach out and touch your hand _____ I'll find _____

I'm



home. _____

SECOND VERSE

It's a long time,
It's a long, long time
Since I've been on my own

It's a hard climb,
It's a long, hard climb
When you make it all alone.

'Cause home is someplace sanctified
The sweetest place I'll ever go,
And when I see you by my side
I'll know I'm home.



Vamp till cue

I'm home.

As played on Al Jarreau's "All Fly Home"

Medium Latin

IN DISCO

Kent Glenn

=150

(Intro)

C^{13}_{sus} 2 A^{13}_{sus} 2 C^{13}_{sus} 2 A^{13}_{sus} 2

G_{mi}^9 E_{mi}^9

$G_{mi}^9(ten)$ E_{mi}^9 $E^b_{mi}^9/A$

D_{mi}^9 G^{13} $G^7(\sharp 9)$ C_{mi}^9 F^{13} $F^7(\sharp 9)$

1. D_{mi}^9 G^{13} $G^7(\sharp 9)$ C_{mi}^9 $B^b_{mi}^9$ $A_{mi}^7(b5)$ $D^7(\sharp 9)$

2. D_{mi}^9 G^{13} $E_{mi}^7(b5)$ $A^7(\sharp 5)$

D_{mi}^6 G^9/B break $E_{mi}^7(b5)$ $A^7(\sharp 5)$

D_{mi}^6 G^9/B break $E_{mi}^7(b5)/B^b$ $A^7(\sharp 5)$

D_{mi}^9 G^{13} $G^7(\sharp 9)$ C_{mi}^9 F^{13} $F^7(\sharp 9)$ (w/piano)

$B^b_{mi}^9$ $E^b^7(\sharp 9)$ $A_{mi}^7(b5)$ $D^7(\sharp 9)$

D.S. al 3rd ending

3. D_{mi}^9 G^{13} $G^7(\sharp 9)$ C_{mi}^9 $B^b_{mi}^9$ $A_{mi}^7(b5)$ $D^7(\sharp 9)$

Solo on form (AABA) After solos - D.S. al Coda

$A_{mi}^7(b5)$ $D^7(\sharp 9)$ G_{mi}^9

Piano doubles melody on bars 9-16 of letter B.
 Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.
 As played on Kent Glenn's "Good For The Garden"

Infant Eyes

Wayne Shorter

Ballad

$\text{♩} = 53$

Handwritten musical score for "Infant Eyes" by Wayne Shorter. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked as Ballad, $\text{♩} = 53$. The score is divided into three sections: A, B, and C, each marked with a boxed letter. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords are written above the staff, and some are marked with a 7 (dominant seventh) or a 9 (ninth). The score ends with a double bar line and the word "fine".

Section A:

- Chords: G_{mi}^7 , F_{mi}^7 , $E^b_{ma}^7$, $A^{13}(b9)(ten)$, $G^b_{ma}^7$, F^9_{sus} , $E^b_{mi}^7$

Section B:

- Chords: $B^b^9_{sus}$, $B^b7(alt)$, $E^b_{ma}^7$, $E_{ma}^7/D^\sharp$, $E^b_{ma}^7(\sharp 11)$, E_{ma}^7 , B_{ma}^7 , $B^b^9_{sus}$

Section C:

- Chords: $A^b_{mi}^7$, $E^b^9_{sus}$, $D7(alt)$, G_{mi}^7 , F_{mi}^7 , $E^b_{ma}^7$, $A^{13}(b9)$, $G^b_{ma}^7$, F^9_{sus} , $E^b_{mi}^7$, $B^b^9_{sus}$

As played on Wayne Shorter's "Speak No Evil"

fine

Medium-Up Swing

= 226 (Intro)

Inner Space

Chick Corea

(trp) N.C. A MA 7(b5) C MA 7(b5)

D b MA 7(b5) E MA 7(b5) E b MA 7(b5) D MA 7(b5)

(trp) D b MI D MA 7(b5) D b MI C MA 7(b5) A MA 7(b5)

(trp) D b MI D MA 7(b5) D b MI

C MA 7(b5) A MA 7(b5) E b E MA 7(b5)

break

G b MA 7 E b MA 7 (E b 13 E b 13)

V.S. to Coda

8

Handwritten musical notation for Section B, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notes are:
 Measure 1: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord A MA 7(b5).
 Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord C MA 7(b5).
 Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note A4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord D b MA 7(b5).
 Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note C#5 and a half note D5. Bass clef has a whole note chord E MA 7(b5).
 A triplet of eighth notes (C#5, D5, E5) is written above the treble clef in measure 4.

Handwritten musical notation for Section B, measures 5-6. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord E/F.
 Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord (pn.).

Handwritten musical notation for Section B, measures 7-8. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 7: Treble clef has a half note A4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord E b MI.
 Measure 8: Treble clef has a half note C#5 and a half note D5. Bass clef has a whole note chord E b MI.

Handwritten musical notation for Section B, measures 9-10. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 9: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord D MA 7(b5).
 Measure 10: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord D MA 7(b5).
 A triplet of eighth notes (C#5, D5, E5) is written above the treble clef in measure 9.

Handwritten musical notation for Section C, measures 1-2. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 1: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord D b MI (SOLOS).
 Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord E b.

Handwritten musical notation for Section C, measures 3-4. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note A4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord G b MA 7.
 Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note C#5 and a half note D5. Bass clef has a whole note chord E MA 7(b5).

Handwritten musical notation for Section D, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 1: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord A MA 7(b5).
 Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord C MA 7(b5).
 Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note A4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord D b MA 7(b5).
 Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note C#5 and a half note D5. Bass clef has a whole note chord E MA 7(b5).

Handwritten musical notation for Section D, measures 5-6. The notation is on a grand staff.
 Measure 5: Treble clef has a half note F#4 and a half note A4. Bass clef has a whole note chord E/F.
 Measure 6: Treble clef has a half note G#4 and a half note B4. Bass clef has a whole note chord E b MI.

(continued on the following page) after solos - D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a bass line with whole and half notes. Chord symbols are written below the staff: "N.C." (No Chord) at the beginning, followed by "A^{MA}7(b5)" and "C^{MA}7(b5)".

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff contains a bass line. Chord symbols are written below the staff: "D^{bMA}7(b5)", "E^{MA}7(b5)", "E^{bMA}7(b5)", "D^{MA}7(b5)", and "F^{MA}7(b5)".

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff contains a bass line. Chord symbols are written below the staff: "E^{MA}7(b5)", "E^{bMA}7(b5)", "D^{MA}7(b5)", "F^{MA}7(b5)", "E^{MA}7(b5)", "E^{bMA}7(b5)", and "D^{MA}7(b5)". The system ends with the instruction "rit." (ritardando).

As played on Chick Corea's "Inner Space"

rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer.

Sections C D and the Coda did not appear in the original score. They have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

♩ = 226

Inner Space (Horn Parts)

(ten)
Intro (trp)

Tacet

Tacet

(unis) (ten) (trp)

(SOLOS)

Db MI 8 Eb EMA7(b5)

Gb MA7 EMA7(b5) Eb MA7

A MA7(b5) C MA7(b5) Db MA7(b5) EMA7(b5)

E/F 4 Eb MI 4 DMA7(b5) 4

after solos - D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

rit.

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

The original score contained no horn part. This part has been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

Fast Swing $\text{♩} = 280$

Mike Nock

[A] Bb^7 (Stop time till **[B]**)

(sax w/piano) [pn. only] etc.

[B] G^b/A^b F/D^b $E/F^\#$ E^b/B D/E D^b/E^b Bb^7_{sus}

Time) G^b/A^b F/D^b $E/F^\#$ E^b/B D/E D^b/E^b $\emptyset$ NC

(unison)

Bb^7 (blow) 8

(SOLOS)

Bb^7 16 G^b/A^b F/D^b $E/F^\#$ E^b/B D/E D^b/E^b Bb^7_{sus}

G^b/A^b F/D^b $E/F^\#$ E^b/B D/E D^b/E^b Bb^7_{sus} Bb^7 8

$\emptyset$ NC

(unison)

after solos - D.C. al Coda

As played on Mike Nock's "In, Out And Around"

In Search Of My Heart

McCoy Tyner

(3x's) **A**

ice

Solo piano
Add voice,
flight

I look back in time, _____
I gazed in-to space, _____

In search _____ of my heart; _____
A smile _____ on my face; _____ I'm

mp
G Gsus E^bM⁷/B^b C/G

know _____ there's a love _____ to re - mem - ber. _____
reach - ing your love _____ so ten der, _____ re -

C^M¹¹/G G^M⁷ D^M⁷ F/G G(add 9)

1, 2 3

mem - ber. _____

F/G G(add 9) F/G (add horns) C^M⁷ B^bM⁷ F^M⁷

B

Voice

mf
B^b/C C⁶ G^M⁷/C G/C C(add 9)

May - be life has rea - son, _____

(strings)

There's no time for teas - in',

B^b/C C^6 Gm^7/C C^6/q (no 3)

(flutes)

Love is back in sea - son,

B^b/C C^6 Gm^7/C G/C C (add 9)

(strings)

Let's re - joice and sing love's prais - es high.

B^b/C C^6 Gm^7/C B/C C/D D^b/E^b B^b/C F (add 9) (no 3)

cresc.

f F (add 9) (no 3) E^m/F E^b/F F (add 9) (no 3) E^m/F E^b/F

mf We'll sur - vive. D^b/E^b A^b/B^b B^b/C D^7sus mp D^7sus (piano fill) D^7sus 2

Tacet 2

D.C. (as if 3rd x) al Coda One (♯¹)

♯¹ N.C. drum fill - - - F/G G F/G G E^b/G F/G E^b/G F/G

(-ber. - - -) f voice fills Gm^7 (Solos/On Cue) Gm^7 9(b13) $vamp$ till cue

$vamp$ till cue

on cue, D.C., play entire head (AAABA) & take Coda Two (♯²)

♯² F/G G (add 9) F/G G (add 9)

voice fill. $vamp$ & fade

In Search Of My Heart (Bass Part)

=139

A (3x's) Tacet 1st x

G *G^{sus}* *E^bM⁷/B^b* *C/G*
C^M1⁷/G^b *G^M1⁷* *D^M1⁷* *F/G* *G(add 9)* Φ^2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ *F/G* *G(add 9)* $\frac{3}{4}$ *F/G* *G* Φ^1 *C^M1⁷* *B^bM⁷* *F^M1⁷*
B^b/C *G^M1⁷/C* *G/C* *C(add 9)*
mf *B^b/C* (sample line) *G^M1⁷/C* *C⁶/9 (no 3)* etc.

B^b/C *G^M1⁷/C* *G/C* *C(add 9)*
B^b/C *G^M1⁷/C* *B^b/C* *C/D* *D^b/E^b* *B^b/C* *F(add 9 no 3)*
F(add 9 no 3) *E^M/F* *E^b/F* *cresc.* *F(add 9 no 3)* *E^M/F* *E^b/F*
D^b/E^b *A^b/B^b* *B^b/C* *D⁷sus* *anw* *Tacet* 3

D.C. al 3rd ending al Coda One (Φ^1)

$\frac{1}{2}$ N.C. *F/G* *G* *F/G* *G* *E^b/G* *F/G* *E^b/G* *F/G*
bs/On Cue *G^M1⁷* (sample bass line) *G^M1⁷(b13)* *vamp till cue*

cue, D.C., play entire head (AAABA), take Coda Two (Φ^2) *vamp till cue*

$\frac{3}{4}$ *F/G* *G(add 9)* *F/G* *G(add 9)*
vamp & fade

alternate bass line at **B**

etc.

Letter A is played as written. Letter B is played with much variation.

Denny Zeitlin

Denny Zeitlin

8va 2ndx

As played on Denny Zeitlin's "Cathexis"

Denny generally plays ♭ ♭ as ♭ ♭

Solos on form (AABC)
After solos - D.C. al fine

As played on Denny Zeitlin's "Cathexis"

I thought it was you

and Melvin Ragin
Lyrics by Jeffrey Cohen

=119 N.C.
Intro)  GMA^7 G^bMA^7/A^b GMA^7/A

ec. pn.) A^b13 $E^b7(\sharp 3)A^b13$ A^b13 A^b13 $E^b7(\sharp 3)A^b13$ A^b13 fill
 A^b13 $E^b7(\sharp 3)A^b13$ A^b13 A^b13 $E^b7(\sharp 3)A^b13$ F^7sus

B^bMA^7 (o) E^b7sus A^bMA^7
Just a

glance from be - hind, Hap - pened by chance
 A^bMA^7 $F^{\#}MI^9$ D^bMA^7 $F^7(b5)$
or de - sign; The per - fume she

$F^{\#}7sus$ BMA^7 $G^{\#}MI^9$
wore took me back through a door

$G^{\#}MI^9$ EMA^7 A^7sus
I had closed long a - go.

A^13sus A^7sus DMA^7
Sud - den - ly, I thought it was you,

DMA^7 BMI^7 GMA^7
Thought it was you, Thought it was you,

GMA^7 EMI^7 $F^{\#}MI^9/A$ EMI^7/A D/A EMI^7/A DMA^7
Thought it was you. Re - mem - ber what we knew. I

EMI^7/D BMI^7 GMA^7
thought it was you, thought it was you, thought it was you,

EMI7 F#m/A EMI/A U/A EMI/A ⊕ EMI/A DMA7 A♭sus (elec. pn.) GMA7/A

Re-mem - ber when I thought it was you.

C GMA7/A♭

(brass)

f A♭13 Eb7(#9) A♭13

(Funkier)

A♭13 pn. fill - A♭13 pn. fill - A♭13

(piano solo) (2)

(horns-background to solo) (2)

A♭13 Eb7(#9) (end solo) (brass w/piano) A♭13

(A♭13) Eb7(#9) A♭13 A♭7(#9) F7sus

We were

D.S. al Coo

EMI/A DMA7

2) 4) drum fill drums (time) 2

E7sus (light drums) GMA7/A♭ break

(gtr) (elec. pn.)

A♭13 Eb7(#9) A♭13 A♭13 Eb7(#9) A♭13

(voice scats) GMA7/A GMA7/A♭ extended vamp

(elec. pn.) (last x only)

SECOND VERSE:

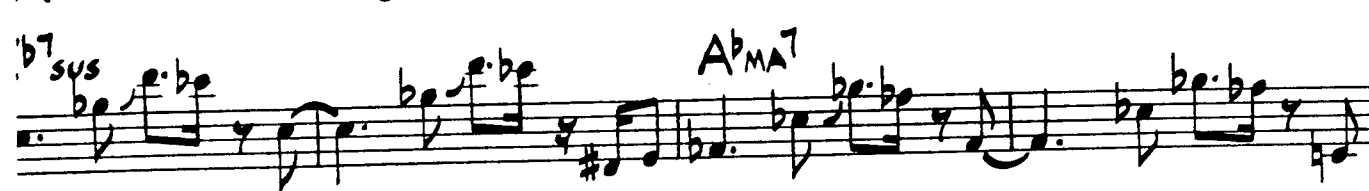
We were young, love was new,
Warm as the sun shining through,
In your arms it seemed

I went back to a dream
I had seen long ago.
Suddenly, I thought it was you. (etc.)

vamp, fill, & fade

I Thought It Was You (Bass Part)

lium Funk (GMA⁷/A) G^bMA⁷/A^b
=119



Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, featuring chords: E_{mi}/A , D/A , E_{mi}/A , D_{MA}^7 , and E_{mi}/D .

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff, featuring chords: B_{mi}^7 and G_{MA}^7 .

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff, featuring chords: E_{mi}^7 , $F^{\#}_{mi}/A$, E_{mi}/A , D/A , E_{mi}/A , $\emptyset$, E_{mi}/A , and D_{MA}^7 .

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth staff, featuring chords: A_{b}^7sus , G_{bMA}^7/A_{b} , and a section marked with a square box containing the letter **C**.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a section marked A_{b}^{13} and the instruction *(funkier)*.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth staff, featuring a section marked A_{b}^{13} and the instruction *(piano solo)*.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh staff, featuring a section marked A_{b}^{13} and the instruction *(horns background to solo)*.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth staff, featuring chords: E_{mi}/A , D_{MA}^7 , and a section marked **Drums** with a 3/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth staff, featuring chords: E^7sus and G_{bMA}^7/A_{b} .

Handwritten musical notation for the tenth staff, featuring chords: A_{b}^{13} , $E_{b}^7(A_{b}^{13})$, A_{b}^{13} , G_{bMA}^7/A_{b} , and a section marked **(On Cue)** with a 2/4 time signature. The instruction *Vamp & Fade* is written below the staff.



Jack DeJohnette

I Wanna Stand Over There

Fast Swing
♩ = 256

Bobby Hutcherson

(vibes & gtr)
Gb7
(bs & pn)
C7(alt)
Db7
Bb7
C13(b9)
DbMA7
Eb9
fine

(no chords on head except last four bars)

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Un Poco Loco"

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dium Ballad ♩=63

Charles Mingus

guitar fill -----

(trp)

(bari)

(alto)

(2nd x: alto solo)

muted trp

(oboe)

Chord symbols and musical notation for the score, including various jazz chords and melodic lines for trumpet, baritone, alto, and oboe.

diurn Swing

Jeannine

Duke Pearson

206

A

$A^b_{MI}7$

(4)



(8)



$F\sharp_{MI}7$

B^{13}

$E_{MA}7$

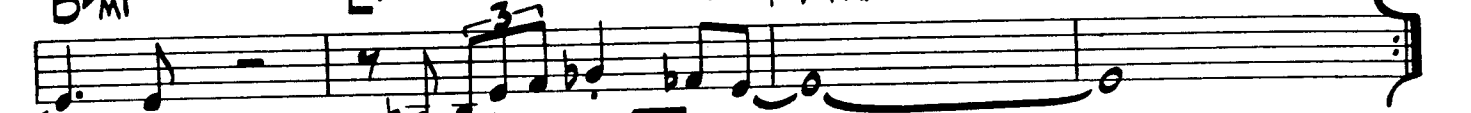
A^{13}



$B^b_{MI}7$

E^b7

1. $A^b_{MA}7$



2. $A^b_{MA}7$

$E^b_{MI}7$

A^b7

B $D^b_{MA}7$

$G_{MI}7$

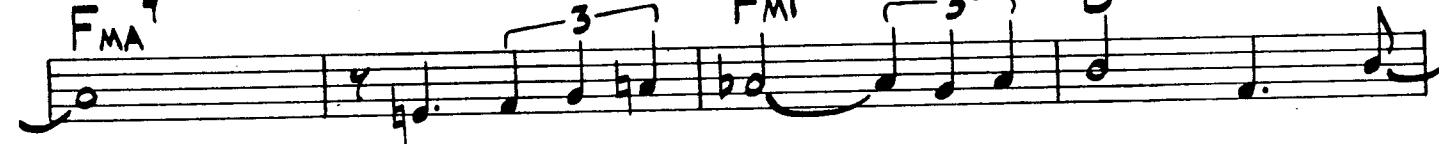
$C7$



$F_{MA}7$

$F_{MI}7$

B^b7



$B^b_{MI}7$

E^b7



D.S. al 1st ending Solos AABA

$A^b_{MI}7$



vamp & quickly fade

As played on "Cannonball Adderley's Greatest Hits"

Jeannine (Harmony Part)

Medium Swing
= 206

Handwritten musical score for the Harmony Part of "Jeannine". The score is written on ten staves, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Medium Swing" with a metronome marking of 206. The score includes a first ending and a second ending, both marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first ending is marked "D.S. al 1st ending" and the second ending is marked "Solos AABA".

Chords and markings include:

- Abmi7 (ten)
- F#mi7
- B13
- Ema7
- A13
- Bbmi7
- Eb7
- 1. Abma7
- 2. Abma7
- Ebmi7
- Ab7
- B
- Dbma7
- Gmi7
- C7
- Fma7
- Fmi7
- Bb7
- Bbmi7
- Eb7

Other markings include (4), (8), 3, and 1.

Handwritten musical score for the Solos AABA section. The score is written on three staves, featuring a melodic line and a bass line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Medium Swing". The score includes a first ending and a second ending, both marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first ending is marked "D.S. al 1st ending" and the second ending is marked "Solos AABA".

Chords and markings include:

- Abmi7

Other markings include (4), (8), 3, and 1.

vamp & quickly fade

Jubilee

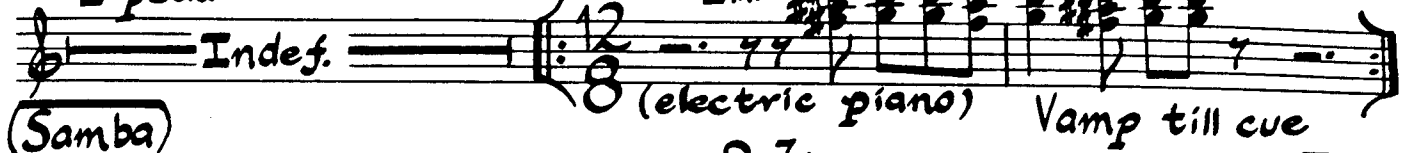
Bobby McFerrin

Freely~Spacy

$\text{♩} = 130$

(voice starts till [A])

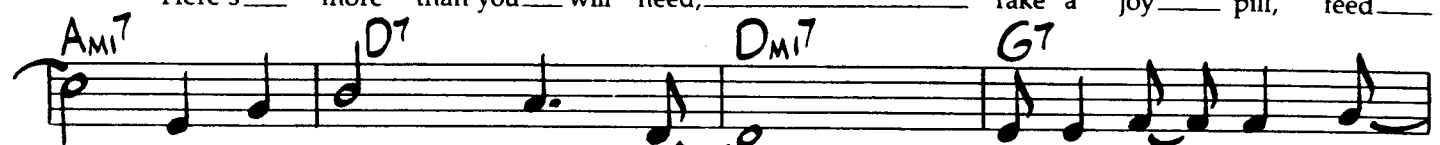
E pedal

Indef. 

130 ♩ 

[A] 

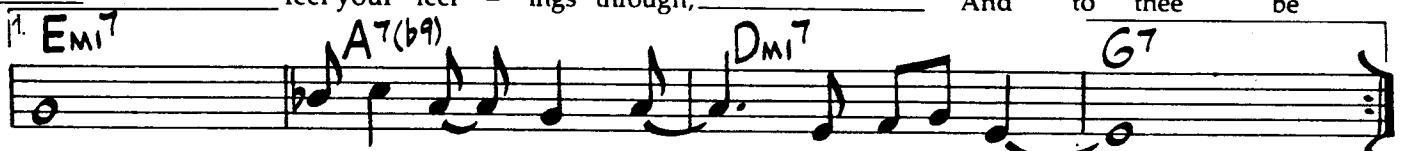
There's ex - cite - ment in the air, And ev - 'ry - where there's mu -
Here's more than you will need, Take a joy pill, feed



sic and love to share, Ev - 'ry - one is free,
on some hap - py fuel, Feel how - ev - er you



With ev - 'ry - thing we're pleased, It's great to feel the
feel your feel - ings through, And to thee be

1. 

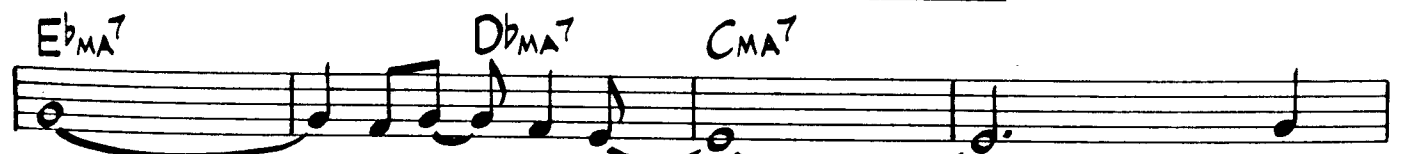
tease, Wel - come in this eve the Ju - bi - lee.

2. 

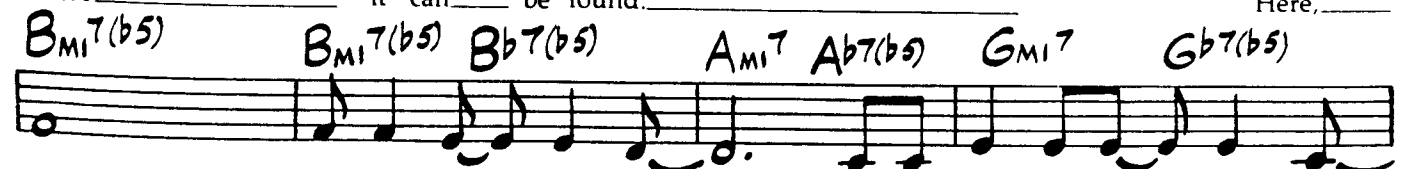
true, Wel - come in the new. Where

[B] 

hap - pi - ness a - bounds,



There it can be found. Here,



Here in - side the heart, And where no - thing comes a - part.

MA⁷ A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G⁷

There's a brand - new star a - ris - ing.

ere, danc - ing on the sea, Not im - poss - i - bly,

MA⁷ E^{mi}⁷ A¹³(b9) D^{mi}⁷ B^{mi}⁷(b5) E⁷

MA⁷ D⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G⁷

Mir - a - cles the rule. Smile and change your mind,

MA⁷ E^bMA⁷ A^bMA⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G⁷

You don't have that much time, Was - ted life's a crime.

E^{mi}⁷ A⁷(b9) D^{mi}⁷ G⁷

Life guar - an - tees you'll find the Ju - bi - lee.

C^{mi} 32

(voice scats "Jubilee") D.S. al coda

MA⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G⁷ E^bMA⁷ (voice scats)

here's a brand - new star a - ris - ing. (background vocals con "la")

(E^bMA⁷) D^bMA⁷ CMA⁷ E^bMA⁷ D^bMA⁷

CMA⁷ B^{mi}⁷(b5) B^b⁷(b5) A^{mi}⁷ A^b⁷(b5)

G^{mi}⁷ G^b⁷(b5) FMA⁷ A^{mi}⁷ D^{mi}⁷ G⁷

Vamp & Fade

played on Bobby McFerrin's LP "Bobby McFerrin"

(light drums,
bass tacet)

(Intro) F/A B^bMA^7/A FMA^7/A Gmi^7 FMA^7 B^bMA^7

mp (elec. piano)

F/A B^bMA^7/A FMA^7/A Gmi^7 (synth.) FMA^7 B^bMA^7

Dmi^7 B^b/D Dmi^7 E^bMA^7 (synth.) Gmi^7 Ami^7 (el. pn.) B^bMA^7/C Ami^7

Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7 Ami^7 N.C. (elec. pn. col 8 vb)

2 break Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7/A Ami^7 Gmi^7 Ami^7 Ami^7 Gmi^7 (add bass) (A pedal)

F C B^b Ami^7 Gmi^7 Ami^7 Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7 Ami^7 Gmi^7 A

Ami^7 Gmi^7 F C B^b Ami^7 Gmi^7 Ami^7

F/A B^bMA^7/A FMA^7/A Gmi^7 FMA^7 B^bMA^7

Dmi^7 B^b/D Dmi^7 E^bMA^7 Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7/C Ami^7

Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7 Ami^7 break Gmi^7 Ami^7 B^bMA^7 Ami^7 N.C. (w/bass)

(Suspended Time Feel)

Musical notation for the first staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are $B^b_{MA}13(\#11)$. Includes a "fill" section indicated by a dashed line.

Musical notation for the second staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are $B^b_{MA}13(\#11)$. Includes a "fill" section indicated by a dashed line. A section labeled "SOLOS" follows, with chords $B^b_{MA}7/A$ and $A_{Mi}7$. The notation "(in time)" and "indef." are present. Below the staff, text reads: "Before each new solo play letter **C** (take 2nd ending)".

After solos - continue to **D**

Musical notation for the third staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are F/A , $B^b_{MA}7/A$, $F_{MA}7/A$, $G_{Mi}7$, $F_{MA}7$, and $B^b_{MA}7$.

Musical notation for the fourth staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are $D_{Mi}7$, B^b/D , $D_{Mi}7$, $E^b_{MA}7$, $G_{Mi}7$, $A_{Mi}7$, and $B^b_{MA}7/C$ $A_{Mi}7$.

Musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are $G_{Mi}7$, $A_{Mi}7$, $B^b_{MA}7$, $A_{Mi}7$, and $G_{Mi}7$. A "break" is indicated between the last two chords.

D.S. al Coda
(repeat **B** before taking Coda)

Fills before the solo section are played by the upcoming soloist.

Musical notation for the sixth staff, featuring a suspended time feel. Chords are $B^b_{MA}7$ and $A_{Mi}7$.

As played on Neil Larsen's "Jungle Fever"

sample bass line at **B**: Musical notation for the seventh staff, featuring a bass line. The notation "etc" is present.

elaxed Funk

=100

Jeff Lorber

(Intro)

DMA⁷ **Gmi⁷ C⁷** **(3x's)** **DMA⁷** **Gmi⁷ C⁷**

(no drums) (sax w/piano)

A

(drums enter)

DMA⁷ **Gmi⁷ C⁷** **DMA⁷**

Gmi⁷ C⁷ **DMA⁷** **Gmi⁷ C⁷**

B^bMA⁷ **Ami⁷** **Gmi⁷** **E^b7(#11)** **DMA⁷**

Gmi⁷ C⁷ **DMA⁷** **Gmi⁷ C⁷**

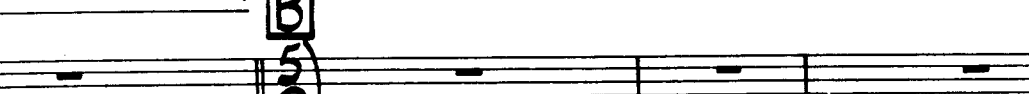
(Funkier)

Bmi⁷(9) **F7(b9)** **E^bmi⁷** **C⁷sus** **C[#]7sus** **D⁷sus** **A^b7** **G⁷**

B^b7 **C⁷sus** **C[#]7sus** **D⁷sus** **A^b7** **G⁷** **B^b7** **C⁷sus** **C[#]7sus**

Handwritten musical notation for a 12-measure blues progression. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first four measures are: D7sus, Ab7, G7; Bb7, C7sus, C#7sus; D7sus, Ab7, G7; and a break followed by Bb7, C7sus, C#7sus. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

2.

2. 

(F⁹_{sus}) A^{b9}_{sus} break A⁹_{sus}

Handwritten musical notation for two staves, C and D, in 4/4 time.

Staff C: (Piano Solo) D ma^7 G mi^7 C 7 (On Cue) F ma^7 B ma^7 E mi^7 A 7

Staff D: D ma^7 (Sax Solo) G mi^7 C 7 (indef.) (2) (2)

B $\flat$ MA 7 A $\flat$ MI 7 G $\flat$ MI 7 E $\flat$ 7($\sharp$ 11) D $\flat$ MA 7 G $\flat$ MI 7 C 7
 D $\flat$ MA 7 G $\flat$ MI 7 C 7 B $\flat$ MI 7 ($\flat$ 5) F 7 ($\flat$ 5) E $\flat$ MI 7 C 7 $_{sus}$ C $^{\sharp}$ 7 $_{sus}$

D^{7sus} A^{b7} G⁷ B^{b7} C^{7sus} C^{#7sus} (2)

⊕ (Floaty) Dma⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ (3x's) Dma⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷ Dma⁷ sax fills

INDUCTION (Dass 1 all)

$$l=100$$
[illegible]

Handwritten musical score with ten staves of music. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines.

Staff 1: A^9sus (melody)

Staff 2: DMA^7 (Piano Solo) GMI^7 C^7 $On Cue$ FMA^7 $BbMA^7$ EMI^7 A^7 (indef.)

Staff 3: DMA^7 (Sax Solo) GMI^7 C^7 DMA^7

Staff 4: GMI^7 C^7 DMA^7 GMI^7 C^7

Staff 5: $BbMA^7$ AMI^7 GMI^7 $Eb^7(\#11)$ DMA^7

Staff 6: GMI^7 C^7 DMA^7 GMI^7 C^7

Staff 7: $BMI^7(b5)$ $F^7(b5)$ EMI^7 C^7sus $C\#^7sus$ D^7sus Ab^7 G^7

Staff 8: Bb^7 C^7sus $C\#^7sus$ D^7sus Ab^7 G^7 (Funkier) Bb^7 C^7sus $C\#^7sus$

Staff 9: D^7sus Ab^7 G^7 Bb^7 C^7sus $C\#^7sus$ D^7sus Ab^7 G^7

Staff 10: Bb^7 C^7sus $C\#^7sus$ D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda

Staff 11: DMA^7 (Floaty) GMI^7 C^7 (4x's) DMA^7 (rit. 4th x)

Double-Time Samba

Las Fungas Freeway

Eugenio Toussaint

$\text{♩} = 152$

(el. pn. only)

G^7
(add bass)

A

$C^{6/9}$ G^{13}/C

add drums (sop. & synth.)

$C^{6/9}$ G^{13}/C $C^{6/9}$

A^bMA^7/B^b

FMA^7/G

E^bMI^7/G^3

FMA^7/G

ynth.
sop.)

$C^{6/9}$ G^7/C

ynth.
(sop.)

1. C bass (dr.)
break---

B

ynth.
sop.)

N.C.

(bass)

fine

F6 G13 C9

As played on SACBE's LP "SACBE"

Drums fill spaces at B.

Solo on form (AAB);
[B] is played as written each time
after solos - D.S. al fine



Richie Beirach

Leaving

Richie Beirach

Straight eighths

A

gtr. $\text{♩} = 98$

$D7$ E^bMA7 $D7(b9)$ GMI

$G^bMA7(b5)$ $F7$ $D7(b9)$ GMI

(bass)

$CMI7$ A^b7_{sus} B^b B^b/A $A^b7(\#11)$ $G7$

CMI $B/F\#$ $BMA7$ D/B^b $D7$

3

B (Solos) D 'flamenco' scale

*extended vamp; on cue solo on **A** (once only)*

As played on John Scofield's "John Scofield Live"

codenza *codenza* *codenza*

$D7$ $CMI6$ $F\#$ $D7$ G/E^b $D7$ $GMI7$

Lemme At It

Rock (Intro)

54

George Duke

Chords and notation in the score:

- Guitar: $B^b(\text{add } 9)_{\text{no } 3}$, $B^b_{mi}7$, $A^b_{mi}7/B^b$, $F_{mi}9/B^b$, $G^b_{MA}7(\#11)$, $F_{mi}7$, E^6_4 , $E_{MA}9(b5)$, $C^{\#}_{mi}9$, $E_{mi}7(\text{add } 11)$, $B_{mi}9$
- Bass: $B^b(\text{add } 9)_{\text{no } 3}$, $F_{mi}9/B^b$, $G^b_{MA}7(\#11)$, $F_{mi}7$, E^6_4 , $E_{MA}9(b5)$, $C^{\#}_{mi}9$, $E_{mi}7(\text{add } 11)$, $B_{mi}9$

As played on George Duke's "Reach For It"

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains a melody with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bass staff contains a bass line with a key signature of one flat. Chords are written below the bass staff: $D_{mi}7(add11)$, $F^{\#}_{mi}7(add11) D/E$, $C_{ma}7/D$, and N.C. (No Chord). The word "(bass)" is written below the bass staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff contains a melody with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bass staff contains a bass line with a key signature of one flat. Chords are written below the bass staff: $F_{mi}7/B^b$ and $B^b_{mi}7$.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble staff contains a melody with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bass staff contains a bass line with a key signature of one flat. Chords are written below the bass staff: $B^b(add9 \text{ no } 3)$ and $A^b_{mi}7/B^b$.

[C] (SOLOS) - 4x's

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, labeled **[C] (SOLOS) - 4x's**. The treble staff contains a melody with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bass staff contains a bass line with a key signature of one flat. Chords are written below the bass staff: $B^b(add9 \text{ no } 3)$ and $F_{mi}9/B^b$.

Play **[B]** after each solo
After solos - D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. The treble staff contains a melody with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The bass staff contains a bass line with a key signature of one flat. Chords are written below the bass staff: N.C. (No Chord).

Written for guitar (sounds one octave lower than written).

it Swing
2/2

Lennie's Pennies

Lennie Tristano

A C_{mi}^6 D^7 G^7

(alto)

C_{mi}^6 D^7 G^7

$G_{mi}^7(b5)$ C^7 F_{mi}^6

C_{mi}^6 D^7 $D_{mi}^7(b5)$

G^7 **B** C_{mi}^6 D^7

G^7 C^7

F_{mi}^6 F_{mi}^6 $D_{mi}^7(b5)$

C_{mi}^6 A^7 $D_{mi}^7(b5)$

G^7 C_{mi}^6 $\Phi(G^7)$

$\Phi C^7(add 9)$ (add MA^7)

Solos on changes
after solos - D.C. al Coda

As played on Clare Fischer's "Clare Fischer And EX-4"

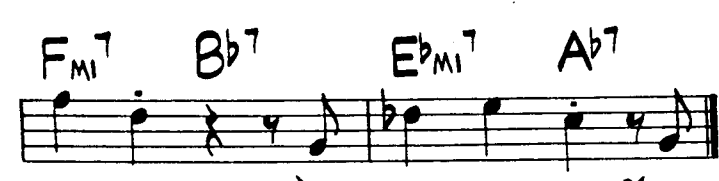
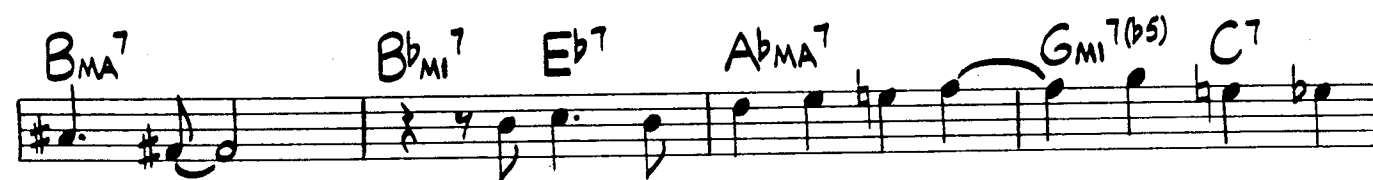
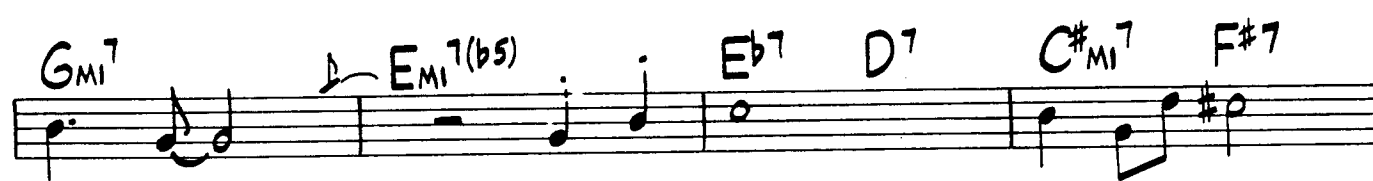
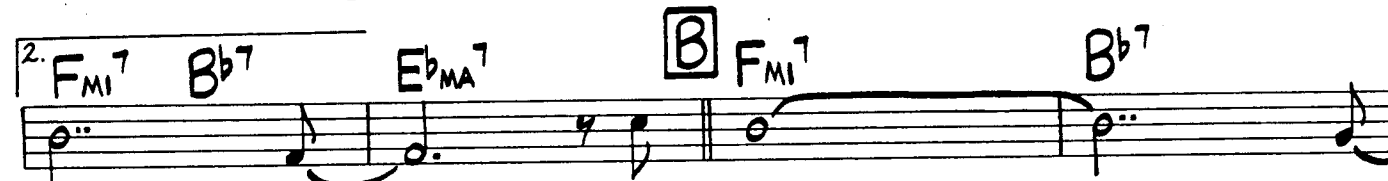
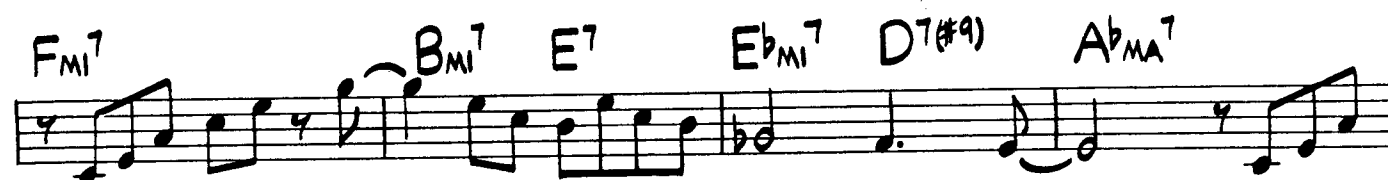
Medium-Up Swing

Lester Left Town

Wayne Shorter

♩ = 204

A



(cym. choke) (cym. choke)

D.C. al 2nd ending
Solo on form (AABA)

As played on Art Blakey's "The Big Beat"

Listen Here

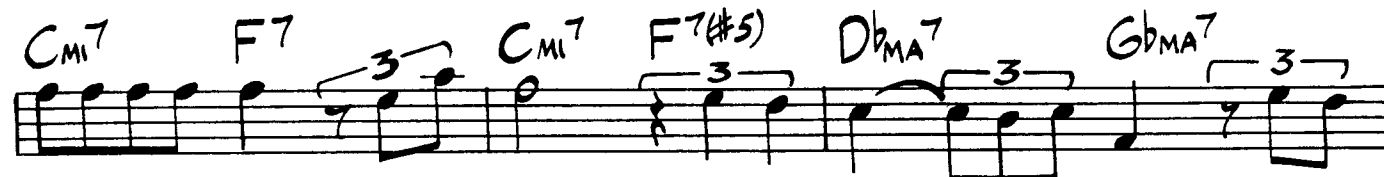
Medium Ballad

Dave Frishberg

$\text{♩} = 66$



When you're still, — do you hear one small voice, — crys-tal clear, say-ing,



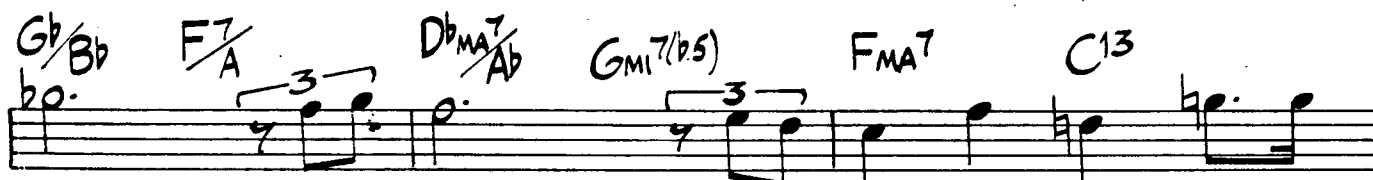
"Lis-ten Here, my friend, Lis-ten Here"? Well, that voice — is your own, And it



speaks to you — a-lone, "You can count on me," it says, "So Lis-ten Here." This is



you, This is real, This is tru-ly the way you feel. You can



run, You can hide, Oh, but some time, some place, We



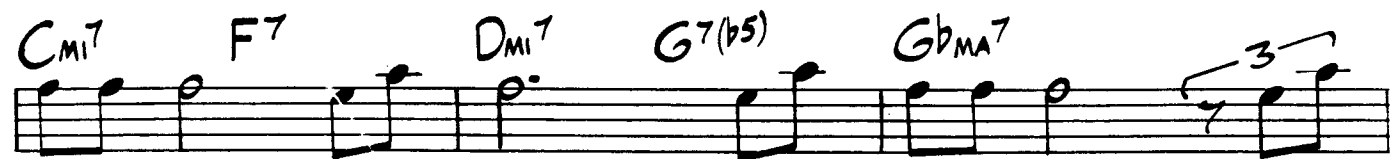
each of us wind up face to face with that lit-tle voice — in - side. So we



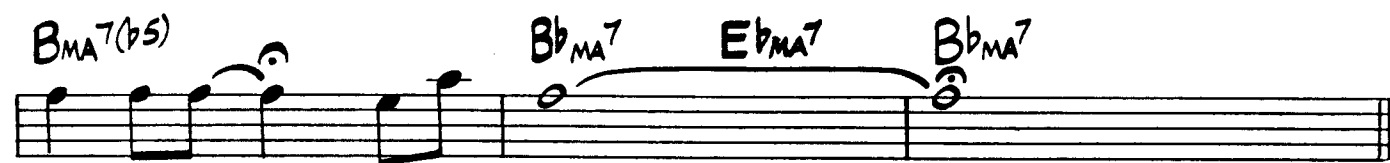
hope — and we yearn, — and we live and some-times learn from the lit-tle voice that whis-pers — crys-tal



clear; And we each____hear the call, 'Cause it's call-ing____ to us all "Fol-low



me," it says, "Nev-er fear, Lis-ten Here, old friend, Lis-ten



Here, dum-my,____ Lis-ten Here."____

As played on "The Dave Frishberg Songbook, Vol. I"

Listen NOW

sa ♩ = 116

Bunny Brunel

Handwritten musical score for "Listen NOW" by Bunny Brunel. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system is marked "dal" (da capo) and the second system is marked "2da" (second da capo). The music is in 4/4 time, indicated by the tempo marking "♩ = 116".

The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords are labeled with letters and accidentals, such as CMA^9 , $BbMA^7$, $AbMA^7$, $GbMA^7$, EMA^7 , DMA^7 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^7 , $GbMA^7(\#11)$, $FMA^7(\#11)$, $EMA^7(\#11)$, $CMA^7(\#11)$, and $BbMA^7$. Melodic lines are marked with "3" indicating triplets. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "fine".

Chord progression for the first system (dal):

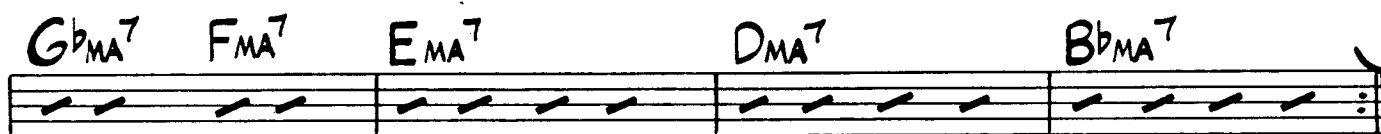
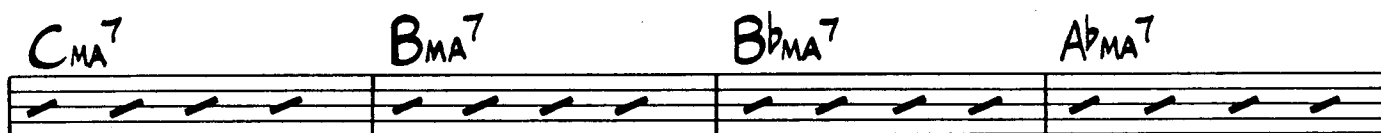
- Staff 1: CMA^9 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^9 , $AbMA^7$, CMA^9 , $GbMA^7$, CMA^9 , EMA^7
- Staff 2: CMA^9 , DMA^7 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^9 , (2)
- Staff 3: CMA^7 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^7 , $AbMA^7$
- Staff 4: CMA^7 , $GbMA^7(\#11)$, $FMA^7(\#11)$, $EMA^7(\#11)$
- Staff 5: $CMA^7(\#11)$, DMA^7 , CMA^7 , $BbMA^7$

Chord progression for the second system (2da):

- Staff 6: CMA^7 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^7 , $BbMA^7$
- Staff 7: CMA^9 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^9 , $AbMA^7$, CMA^9 , $GbMA^7$, CMA^9 , EMA^7
- Staff 8: CMA^9 , DMA^7 , $BbMA^7$, CMA^9 , (2)

The word "fine" is written at the end of the second system.

(SOLOS)



after solos - D.C. al fine

As played on Bunny Brunel's "Touch"

lowly &

'ery freely

Little One

Herbie Hancock

A

♩ ≈ 60

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) shows a melodic line starting with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a bass line with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. Chords are indicated: F^7_{sus} and E^b_{13}/F . Performance markings include (trp) and (ten 8vb).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. Chords are indicated: D_{MI}/E , D_{MI}/E^b , $E^b_{MI}7$, $C^7(\#5)/E^b$, and $G^7(\#5)/E^b$. Performance markings include (ten) and (trp).

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. Chords are indicated: F^7_{sus} and $(D_{MI}7(b5))$. Performance markings include (ten 8vb) and (bass).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. Chords are indicated: F^7_{sus} , $G_{MI}7/F$, and $G^b_{MI}7(b5)/F$. Performance markings include (trp) and (ten 8vb).

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. Chords are indicated: $A^6(\#9)/F$ and $B^7(b9)_{sus}$. Performance markings include (trp), (ten 8vb), and (no bass).

(ten 8vb) $B^b_{MI}7(b5)$ G/B^b $G^b_{MA}7/B^b$ fine

um Jazz Waltz $\text{♩} = 124$

F^7_{sus} E^b_{13}/F F^7_{sus} E^b_{13}/F

(SOLOS) F^7_{sus} E^b_{13}/F F^7_{sus} E^b_{13}/F

D_{MI}/E $E^b_{mi}7$ $C^7(\#9)/E^b$ $G^7(\#9)/E^b$

$E^b_{MA}7(b5)/E^b$ $F^{\#}7_{sus}$ E^b_{13}/F $A^6(\#9)/F$

$F_{MI}7$ $G_{MI}7/F$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)/F$ $B^7(b9)_{sus}$

$B^b_{MI}7(b5)$ G/B^b $G^b_{MA}7/B^b$

Play **B** between solos ; after last solo - play **B** then D.C. al fine

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Maiden Voyage"

The Littlest One Of All

Medium Latin
♩ = 133

Bobby Hutcherson

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with triplets and eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: Dmi7 (with '(vibes)' written above it), G7, and Cmi7.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: F7, Bbm7, and Eb7.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with triplets and eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: Abmi7, Db7, Cmi7, and Dmi7. A '(pn.)' marking is present below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: G7, Cmi7, and F7.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: Bbm7, Eb7, Abma7, and Dbmi7.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of "Keystone Bop". The notation is on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The first measure contains a whole note chord $\text{Db}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The second measure contains a whole note chord Ab/C in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The third measure contains a whole note chord B^{13} in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The fifth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The sixth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The seventh measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The eighth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system of "Keystone Bop". The notation is on two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The first measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The second measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The third measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The fourth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The fifth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The sixth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The seventh measure contains a whole note chord $\text{C}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The eighth measure contains a whole note chord $\text{D}_{\text{m}7}$ in the bass and a whole note Bb in the treble. The notation includes a "rit." marking under the first measure and a "fill" marking with a dashed line over the last two measures.

Kicks hold for solos

As played on Freddie Hubbard's "Keystone Bop"

A Little Taste

Alum Swing

$\text{♩} = 118$

Dave Frishberg

Johnny Hodges

A lit-tle taste might hit the spot,____
A lit-tle taste might pave the way.____

A lit-tle taste might help a - lot,____
It has been known to save the day.____

It may be nice and may-be not,____
One lit-tle taste might be o-kay.____

In my con-di-tion, this is a risk-y prop-o - si - tion.
It's a se - da-tion good for a stick-y sit - u - a - tion.

hy not____ spare my-self a lit - tle pain?____
o knows?____ may-be it would ease the bite.____

(It would-n't hurt)
(It nev-er ends).

hy lock____ my ap-pe-tite out in the rain?____
re taste____ could help me make it thru the night.____

(With-out a shirt)
(Good eve-ning, friends).

Who said____ self de - ni-al's all that great?____
Why let____ good in-ten-tions get my goat.____

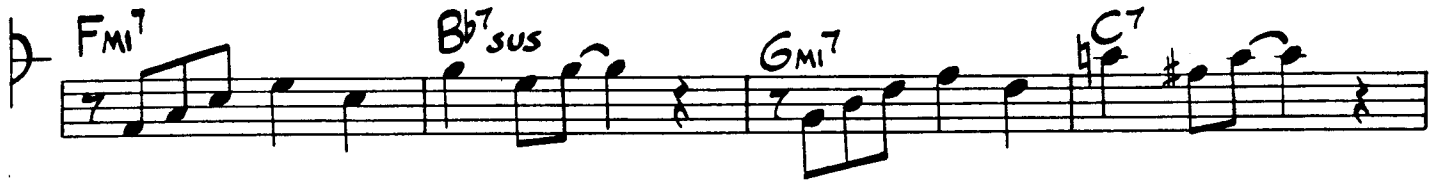
(It was-n't me)
(And bring me down),

'Cause
When

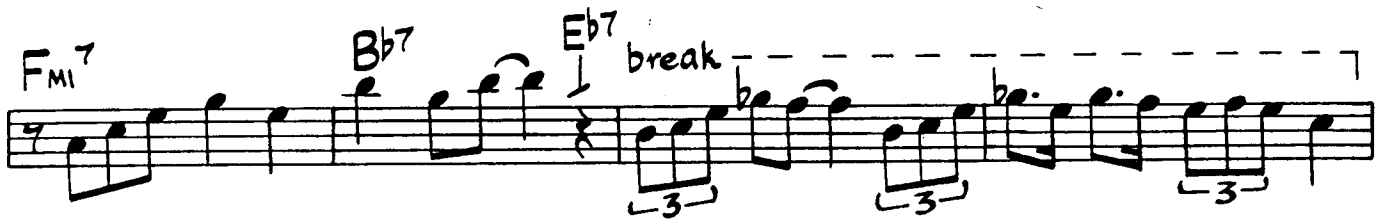


I've found _____ it of-ten pays to dis - si-pate. One lit-tle taste could make a whole lot of dif - fer-ence.
 I know _____ a great po-ten-tial an - ti-dote. One lit-tle taste could change my whole dis-po-si - tion.

D.S. al Coda



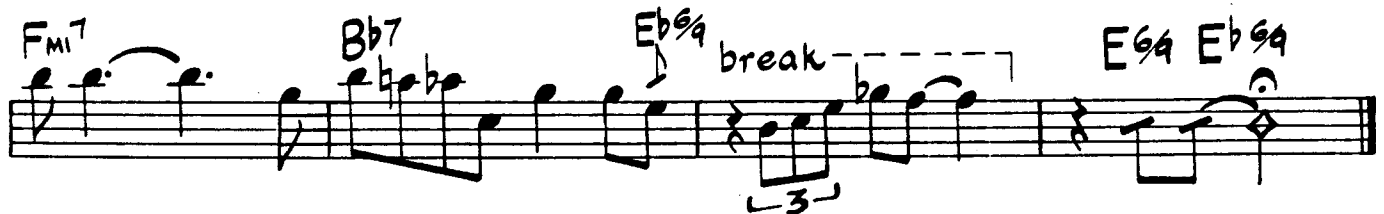
A lit-tle taste might break the ice, _____ And make the nas - ty seem like nice, _____



A lit-tle taste just once or twice, _____ It's an en-hanc-er, _____ one lit-tle taste could be the an - swer.



And so _____ it should-n't be a to - tal waste, _____



Wait-er, _____ I think I'll have a lit - tle taste, Put it on her tab. _____

Bass fills breaks during piano solo

As played on "The Dave Frishberg Songbook, Vol. I"

Cut-Time Rock Feel Looks Like Meringue

John Scofield

♩=82 (4x's) gtr solo

(Intro)

bass

gtr

Chord symbols: D, A(add 9) (no 3), Gmi 6/4, D/F#, Gmi, Abma7(#11)

Chord symbols: D, A(add 9) (no 3), Gmi 6/4, D/F#, Gmi, Abma7(#11)

Chord symbols: D, A(add 9) (no 3), Gmi 6/4, D/F#, Gmi, Abma7(#11)

Chord symbols: Ebma7(#5), Dmi7(add 11), Bb13, G13, Gbma7(#11) (pn)

Chord symbols: 8vb Gbma7(#11), A phrygian

Chord symbols: A phrygian, Eb9 sus

Handwritten musical notation for guitar and bass. The guitar part (top) has four measures with chords $E_b9(\#11)$, E_b9sus , $E_b9(\#11)$, and $G^{13} A_b^{13} A^{13}$. The bass part (bottom) has two measures with chords A^7sus and $A^7 8vb$, followed by a repeat sign.

Solo on form (AB)

Handwritten musical notation for a solo section. It starts with a "SOLO" label and a treble clef. The guitar part has five measures with chords D , $A^{(add\ 9)}_{no\ 3}$, $Gmi\ 6/4$, $D^\# F^\#$, Gmi , and $A_bma^7(\#11)$. The bass part has five measures with corresponding chords. The section ends with "Vamp & Fade".

Handwritten musical notation for a guitar solo on the intro. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff is labeled "(gtr. solo on Intro)". The second staff has a "8vb" label. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line.

All kicks hold during solos, except bar 9 ($E_bma^7 +5$).

As played on John Scofield's "Who's Who"

The Love Connection

um Latin

Freddie Hubbard

1stx: elec. piano
2ndx: add horns

(Intro) B^b_{MI} $G^b_{MA7(b5)}$

B^b_{MI} E^b_{MI9} 1. N.C. B^b_{sus} 2. N.C. C_{MI7} (tr-p)

C_{MI7} C_{MI7} D_{MI7} E^b_{MI7} F_{MI7} B^b_{MI7}

3) B^b_{MI7}

2ndx: C_{MI7} D_{MI7} E^b_{MI7} C_{MI7} D_{MI7} E^b_{MI7} F_{MI7} $G^b_{MA7(b5)}$

$(G^b_{MA7(b5)})$

1. $D7(\#9)$ G^b/A A^b13

G/G $G^b_{MA7(b5)}$ $E(\#11 \text{ add } 9 \text{ no } 3)$ G^b/E $E^b(\text{add } 9 \text{ no } 3)$ G^b/D D^b_{MA7} C^7_{sus} B^{13}

2) (B^{13}) A/B^b B^b/A C/A^b D/G $E/F\#$ F

cresc. G/E^b A^b/D^b C_{MI11} D_{MI7}

ff C $D7(\#9)$ $E^b_{MI7}(\text{add } 11)$ $F_{MI7}(\text{add } 11)$ $D7(\#9)$ $B^b_{MI7}(\text{add } 11)$ mf

2. $A^b_{MI7}(\text{add } 11)$ $G7(b5)$ G^b_{MA7} $E^b_{MI7}(\text{add } 11)$

(SOLOS)

after solos - D.S. al Coda

1st x: trp. plays melody
 2nd x: add horns

As played on Freddie Hubbard's "The Love Connection"

The Love Connection (Bass Part)

(Intro) B^b_{mi} $G^b_{MA7(b9)}$ B^b_{mi} E^b_{mi9} $^1N.C.$ B^b_{sus} $^2N.C.$ C_{mi7}

C_{mi7} C_{mi7} D_{mi7} E^b_{mi7} F_{mi7} B^b_{mi7}

(B^b_{mi7}) C_{mi7} $(2^{nd} x: C_{mi7} D_{mi7} E^b_{mi7})$ C_{mi7} D_{mi7} E^b_{mi7} F_{mi7} $G^b_{MA7(b9)}$

$(G^b_{MA7(b9)})$ $D^7(\#9)$ G^b/A A^b_{13} G^b/G $G^b_{MA7(b9)}$ $E^{(\#11)}_{(add 9)}$ G^b/E

$E^b_{(add 9)}$ G^b/D D^b_{MA7} C^7_{sus} B^b_{13}

(B^b_{13}) A/B^b B^b/A C/A^b D/G $E/F^{\#}$ F

G/E^b A^b/D^b C_{mi7} $cresc.$ D_{mi7} C_{mi7} mf

ff $D^7(\#9)$ E^b_{mi7} F_{mi7} $D^7(\#9)$ $B^b_{mi7}(add 11)$

$2.$ C A^b_{mi7} $G^7(b9)$ G^b_{MA7} $E^b_{mi7}(add 11)$

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The first staff contains two measures of music with chords C_{mi}^7 and D_{mi}^7 above them. The second staff contains two measures of music with chords C_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , and $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ above them. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with a bracketed section labeled "(SOLOS)". The staff contains five measures of music with chords C_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , $E^b_{mi}^7$, F_{mi}^7 , and $B^b_{mi}^7$ above them. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with five measures of music. The chords above the staff are C_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , $E^b_{mi}^7$, F_{mi}^7 , and $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with six measures of music. The chords above the staff are $D^7(\#9)$, G^b/A , and G^b/G . A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with eight measures of music. The chords above the staff are B^{13} , A/B^b , B^b/A , C/A^b , D/G , $E/F^\#$, F , and G/E^b . A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with four measures of music. The chords above the staff are C_{mi}^{11} and D_{mi}^7 . A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with four measures of music. The chords above the staff are $D^7(\#9)$, $E^b_{mi}^7$, F_{mi}^7 , and $B^b_{mi}^7(add 11)$. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with six measures of music. The chords above the staff are $A^b_{mi}^7(add 11)$, $G^7(b5)$, $G^b_{MA}^7$, $E^b_{mi}^7$ (with "(add 11)" above it), C_{mi}^7 , and D_{mi}^7 . A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with six measures of music. The chords above the staff are C_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , C_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , and $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

after solos - D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with eight measures of music. The chords above the staff are B^b_{mi} and $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$. A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a staff with eight measures of music. The chords above the staff are B^b_{mi} , $E^b_{mi}^9$, $N.C.$, B^b_{sus} , $N.C.$, and B^b_{sus} . A circled cross symbol is at the end of the staff.

dium Samba $\text{♩} = 116$

Love Child

Mike Nock

Intro

C_{MA7}

(8)

1 C_{MA7} C^7_{sus}

F_{MA7} B^b7_{sus}

E^b_{MA7} (#5 optional) E^b_{MA7}/D (#5 optional) C_{mi7} C_{mi7}/B^b

G/A^b $A^b_{MA7}(\#11)$ G/A^b $A^b_{MA7}(\#11)$

3 G phrygian (add B)

(8)

(16)

Solo on form (AAB)

G phrygian (add B)

Vamp & Fade

Kicks are not played during solos
As played on Mike Nock's "Succubus"

On recording, first head is played AABA
Last 4 bars of letter B may be played 8va

Medium Bossa J=110

Love Reborn

George Duke

$E^b_{MA^9}$ $A^b_{MI^6/9}/E^b$ $D^b_{MA^7}/E^b$ $A^b_{MI^6/9}/E^b$

A $E^b_{MA^7}$ $D^7(alt)$ D^b_9sus $G^b7(b^9)$ $G^7(alt)$ $E^7(\#^9)$ B_{MA^9}

ver - y blue, and I re-call so well, Stand-ing in front of
 you. Some-thing had hap-pened then, I
 smiled to you, You held me tight, You kissed me, Nev-er felt like
 this be-fore, All that love came back to us. Then I saw a
 mil-lion stars, Love is here to stay.

D_{MI^9} G_{MI^9} D_{MI^9} $G_{MI^7(add^11)}$ $B^b_{MA^7}$

$E^b_{MA^9}$ $A^b_{MI^6/9}/E^b$ $D^b_{MA^7}/E^b$ $A^b_{MI^6/9}/E^b$

(Ending)

$D^b_{MA^7}/E^b$ $A^b_{MI^6/9}/E^b$

Vamp & Fade

As played on Flora Purim's "Butterfly Dreams"

Kicks are played during solos

SECOND VERSE:

Morning came again,
 Together, here we are,
 Sharing the afterthoughts
 And all the time we lost.
 I smiled to you,
 You held me tight,
 You kissed me,
 Never felt like this before,
 And that love came back to us.
 Then I saw a million stars,
 Love is here to stay.

Lusitanos

Wayne Shorter

Sw Funk
♩ = 74

Ab^bMi⁹ (Db pedal till [B])

Tacet 4

[A] Ab⁷ Eb Db⁹sus Db⁷(b5)

F C Dmi C B (ten w/pn.) Eb Db^{ma}⁹

F[#]Mi C[#]Mi⁷ D A Bmi AMA⁷ Ab⁷ Eb Db⁹sus

N.C. (ten) [B] F[#]Mi⁷ (sax solo over melody) AM¹³(b9)

(end Db pedal) 1. Db⁷sus Eb Db D^{ma}⁷Db Db⁹sus (end solo)

2. Db⁷sus Eb E Bmi¹¹ N.C. (Piano w/Bass)

Ab⁷sus E⁷sus [C] AMi⁷ (sax solo over melody)

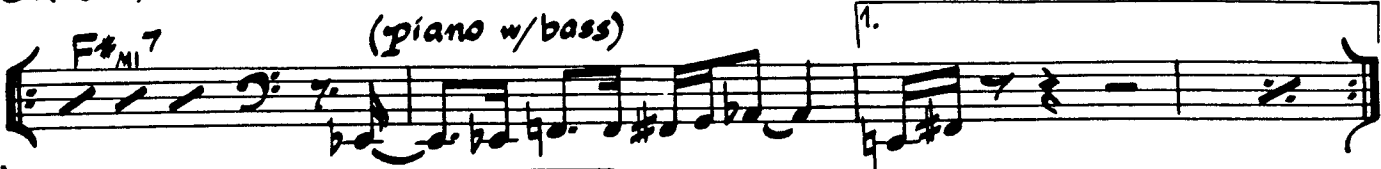
ch w/synth.) F[#]13(b9) E⁷sus F[#]/6 Dmi⁹

B^bMi⁹ (end solo) 2nd Ab⁷ Db^{ma}⁷ G13(#11) (Solos) F[#]Mi⁷

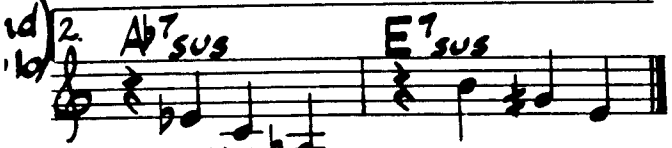
ten. Vamp till cue

(On Cue) (Solo Continues)

1. *(piano w/bass)*



1. *(ten w/synth.)*



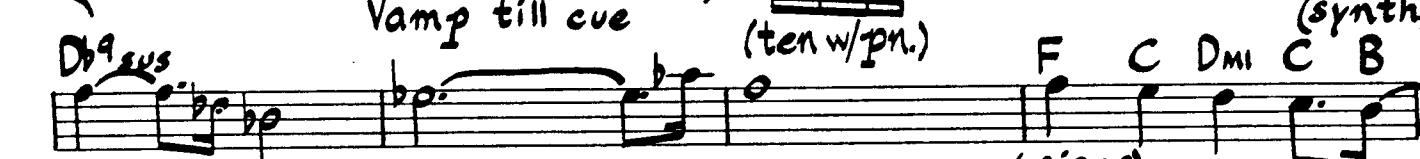
D.S. al coda

Sax Solo

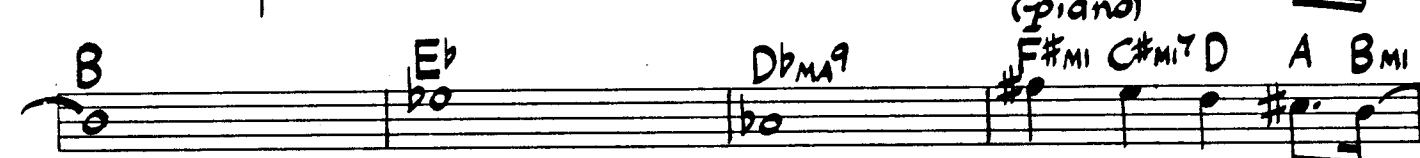
(On Cue) (*Db* pedal till end)



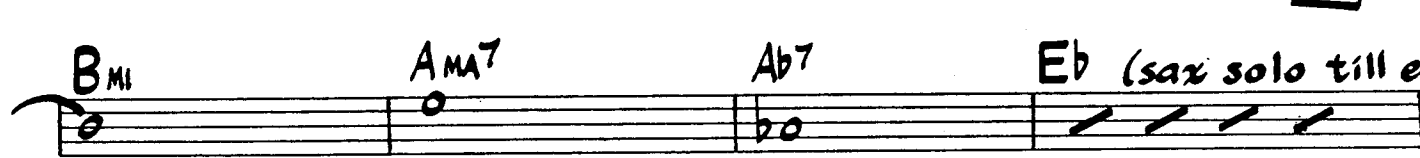
Vamp till cue



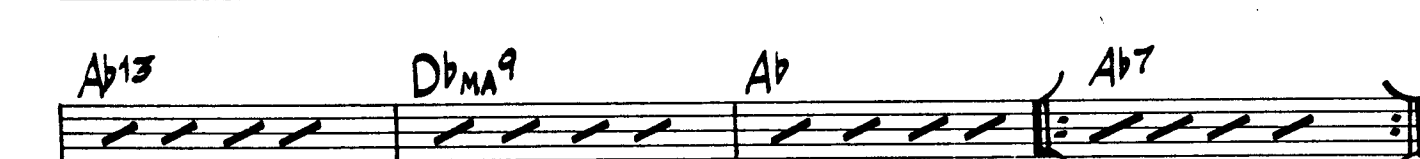
(*ten w/pn.*)



(*synth.*)



(*piano*)



Vamp & Fade

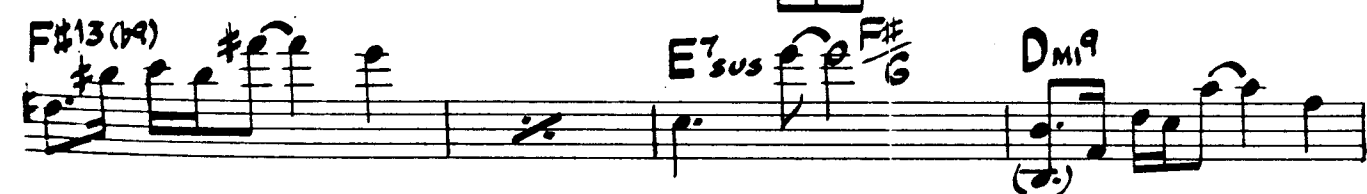
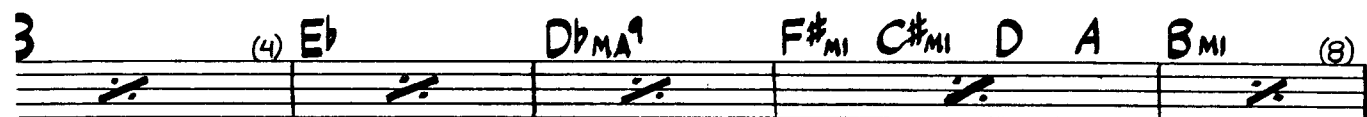
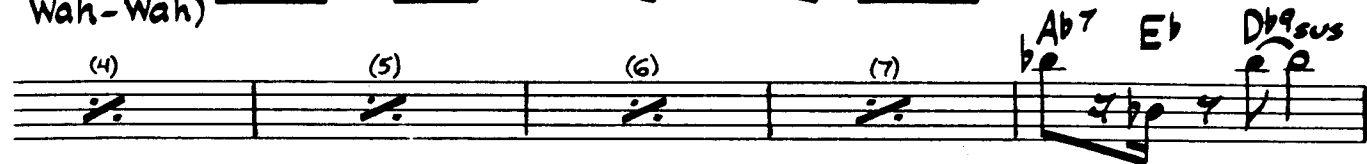
As played on Weather Report's LP "Tale-Spinnin' "

Lusitanos (Bass)

Slow Funk

$\text{♩} = 74$

A



Bb_{MI}^9 Ab^7 Db_{MA}^7 $G^{13}(\#11)$
 $F\#_{MI}^7$ (On Cue) $F\#_{MI}^7$
 (Vamp till cue)
 1.
 2. Ab^7_{sus} E^7_{sus} D.S. al Coda

(On Cue) Ab^7 Eb Db Db^9_{sus}
 (Vamp till cue)
 F C D_{MI} C B Eb Db_{MA}^9 $F\#_{MI}$ $C\#_{MI}^7$ D A
 B_{MI} A_{MA}^7 Ab^7 Eb
 Ab^{13} Db_{MA}^9 Ab Ab^7
 Vamp & Fade

dium Funk J=116

Magic Lady

Jeff Lorber

(Intro) E/D A^(add 9)/C# C# B F#^(add 9)/A# E/D A^(add 9)/C# C# B F#^(add 9)/A# B_{Mi}7

(sample solo)

Synth. B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B7 B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 C13(#11)

Rhythm

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_{Ma}7 G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7

end solo----

(semi-staccatto)

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B13 B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9)

F#_{Mi}7 C13(#11) B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_{Ma}7

G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7

As played on Jeff Lorber's "Galaxian"

Chords: $F\#_{MI}^7$ B^{13} B_{MI}^7 $C\#7(\#9)$ $F\#_{MI}^7$ $C^{13}(\#11)$ B_{MI}^7

B

Chords: B_{MI}^9 (C^{13}) $C\#^{13}_{sus}$

Chords: $(C\#^{13}_{sus})$ C^{13} B_{MI}^7 $C\#^{13}_{sus}$

(SOLOS) D.S. al Coda One (Φ^1)

Chords: B_{MI}^7 $C\#7(\#9)$ $F\#_{MI}^7$ B^{13} B_{MI}^7 $C\#7(\#9)$ $F\#_{MI}^7$ $C^{13}(\#11)$

Chords: B_{MI}^7 $C\#7(\#9)$ D_{MA}^7 $G\#7(alt)$ $C\#7(\#9)$ $F\#_{MI}^7$ (2x only)

Play **B** before each new solo After solos - D.S. al Coda Two (Φ^2)

Chords: B_{MI}^9 (C^{13}) $C\#^{13}_{sus}$

Chords: $(C\#^{13}_{sus})$ C^{13}

Rhythmic kicks at A are closely followed, those at B and Coda2 less so.

String synthesizer at letter B crescendoes from mf to f over each chord change

... and Coda

Magic Lady (Bass Part)

dium Funk

116 (Intro) E/D A^(add 9)/C# C# B F#^(add 9)/A# E/D A^(add 9)/C# C# B F#^(add 9)/A B_{Mi}7

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B7 B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 C¹³(#11)

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_MA7 G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7

] B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B¹³ B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 C¹³(#11)

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_MA7 G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B_{Mi}7

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B¹³ B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 C¹³(#11) B_{Mi}7

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_MA7 G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 ϕ^{12}

3] B_{Mi}9 (C¹³) C#¹³_{sus}

(C¹³_{sus}) C¹³ B_{Mi}7 (C¹³) C#¹³_{sus}

D.S. al Coda One (ϕ^1)

(SOLOS) B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 B¹³ B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 C¹³(#11)

B_{Mi}7 C#7(#9) D_MA7 G#7(alt) C#7(#9) F#_{Mi}7 (2 x only)

Play [B] before each new solo After solos - D.S. al Coda Two (ϕ^2)

(C¹³) C#¹³_{sus} C¹³



Photo by Tom Copi

Angela Bofill

Medium-Slow Funk

$\text{♩} = 94$

Guitar

(Intro)

Magic Sam

Robben Ford

(2)

Bass

A

$E7(\sharp 9)$

$E7(\sharp 9)$

drum fill-----

(guitar figure continues till [B])

$E7$

(synth.)

$E7$

3

(guitar)

D^9_{sus}

$E_{mi}7$

$F\sharp 7(\sharp 5)$

$B_{mi}7$

$D^9_{sus} C7(\sharp 11)$

$A\flat 9(\flat 5)$

(sample bass line)

$G_{mi}9$

$F\sharp 7(\sharp 9)$

D^9_{sus}

$E_{mi}7$

$F\sharp 7(\sharp 5)$

$B_{mi}7$

$A_{mi}7 D7$

GMA7 Ab9(b5) Ami7 C9sus

nth. Solo) Ab9(b5) guitar solos on AB(indef.) after solo, continue to C F#7(#5) A13sus

(sample bass line)

Till Cue

Ab9(b5) Gmi9 F#7(#5) A13sus

Bb13sus DbMA7(b5) Cmi9 A13sus

vamp till cue

3sus DbMA7(b5) Cmi9 B7(#9)

D.S. al Coda

D9sus Emi7 F#7(#5) Bmi7 D9sus C7(#11) Ab9(b5)

As played on Robben Ford's "The Inside Story"

Gmi9 F#7(#9)

vamp & fade

9 Medium-Up
Funk Shuffle

Man In The Moon

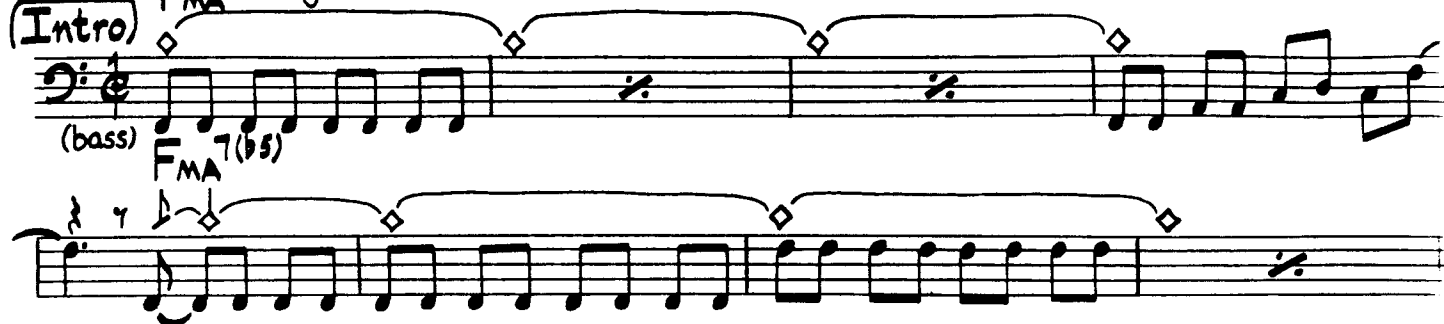
Jimmy Haslip
Russell Ferrante

d=94

F_{MA}7(b5) (guitar solo on D.S. - till [A])

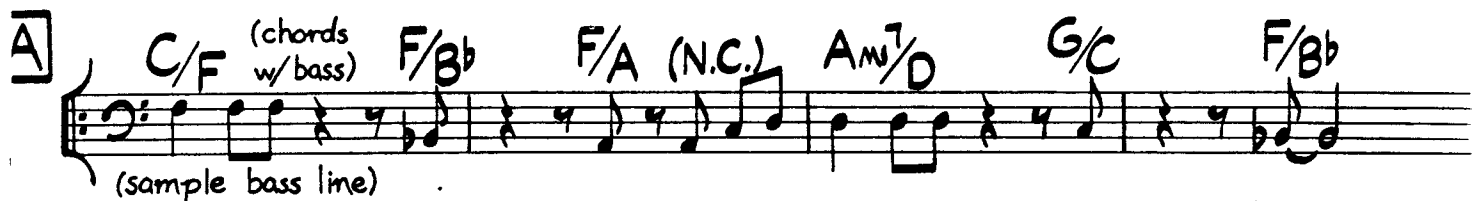
(Intro)

(bass) F_{MA}7(b5)

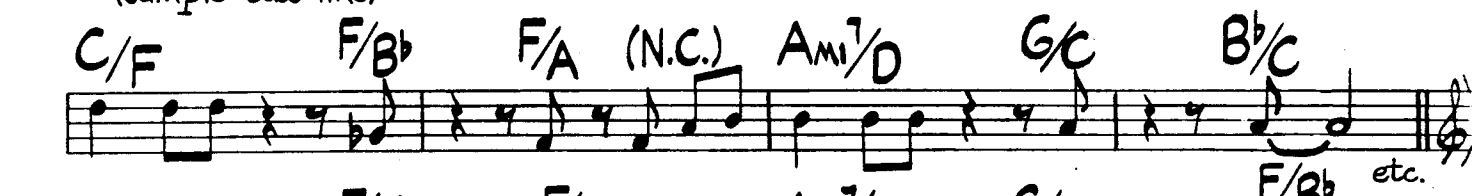


[A] C/F (chords w/ bass) F/B_b F/A (N.C.) A_{mi}⁷/D G/C F/B_b

(sample bass line)



C/F F/B_b F/A (N.C.) A_{mi}⁷/D G/C B_b/C



[B] C/F F/B_b F/A A_{mi}⁷/D G/C F/B_b etc.

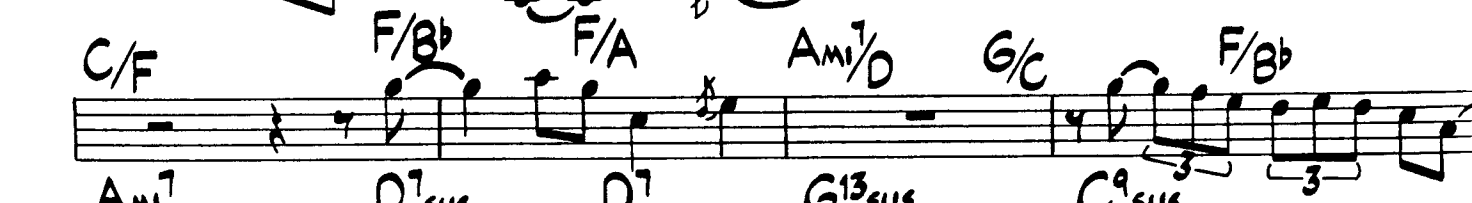
(piano solo on D.S. - till [D]) (synth.) (rhythm figure continues)



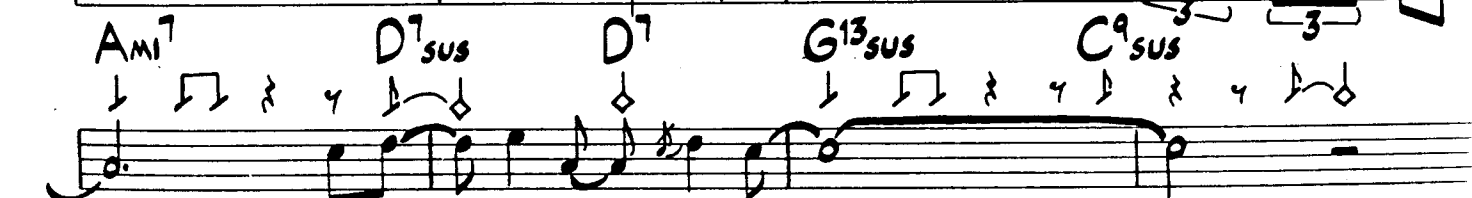
C/F F/B_b F/A A_{mi}⁷/D G/C B_b/C



C/F F/B_b F/A A_{mi}⁷/D G/C F/B_b



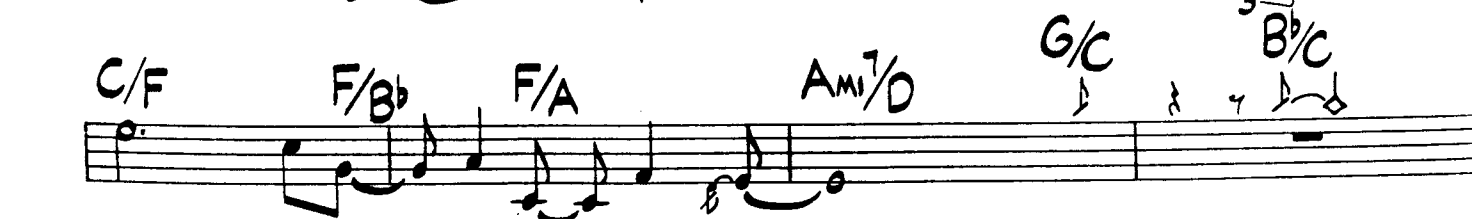
A_{mi}⁷ D⁷_{sus} D⁷ G¹³_{sus} C⁹_{sus}



[C] C/F F/B_b F/A A_{mi}⁷/D G/C F/B_b



C/F F/B_b F/A A_{mi}⁷/D G/C B_b/C



C/F F/B^b F/A A^m7/D G/C F/B^b
 A^m7 D⁷sus D⁷ G¹³sus B^b13sus
 (B^b13sus) A^b13 F/G (melody on D.S.) break

(synth)
 (rhythm) F/G C/G break G[#]7 A^m7 break

B^b7
 (piano w/guitar) C/F D⁹/F[#] C/G C/E F

F B^b13 A^bm7(b5) G¹³sus
 (Guitar Solo) E A/D B^m7 F[#]m7 E/G[#] A (8x's)
 D.C. al Coda

B^b13 E7([#]3)

(guitar solo on intro, piano solo on [B] & [C])
 Rhythmic figure at A continues thru B and C unless otherwise notated.

As played on The Yellowjackets' LP "Mirage A Trois"



Dexter Gordon & Jon Hendricks

The Maze

Herbie Hancock

(Intro)

Emi A/E Emi7 A/E

(solo pn.)

A (add bs. & dr.)

arp. & ten.

piano

Emi A/E Emi7 A/E

Ami7 Gmi7 F#mi7(b5) F13

B **(SOLOS)**

Emi7 A7 Emi7 A7

Ami7 Gmi7 F#mi7(b5) B7(b9)

On the head, bass plays whole note first time, half notes on repeat. Before each solo, rhythm section plays two choruses with an angular two-beat feel (see drum appendix). Solos in 4/4.



Fma7

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Takin' Off"

um-Up Swing
1=196

Miss Ann

Eric Dolphy

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), common time. The melody features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. Chord symbols $F\sharp 7$ and $B 7$ are written below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. Chord symbols $(B 7)$ and $8vb$ are written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation. Chord symbols $F\sharp_{MI} 7$, $B 7$, and $F 7$ are written below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Chord symbols $A 7(b5)$, $E_{MI} 7$, and $B 6/9(b5)$ are written below the staff. A repeat sign is at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. Chord symbol $F\sharp_{MI} 7(add 11)$ is written below the staff.

As played on Eric Dolphy's "Last Date"



Sixth system of musical notation. Chord symbol $F\sharp_{MI} 7(add 11)$ is written below the staff.

t. Swing
 ♩ = 252

The Missing Link

Vince Wallace

(Intro) F#m7(b5) B7(#5) Em7(b5) A7(b5) Dm7(b5) G7(#5)

(trb) (ten)

(Drums) 3

1. 2. break - - -

unis.

Cm7 F7 Bbm7 Eb7 Em7 A7(b5) Dm7 G7(b5)

(trb)

Cm7 F7 Bbm7 Eb7 1. Gm7 C7 (trb)

Fm7 Fm7 Bb7 Em7 A7(alt)

D7 Dm7 G7 (trb) (ten)

2. Gm7 C7 Fm7 Fm7 Bb7

Em7 (trb 8vb) A7 (ten) Dm7 G7 (trb)

Cm7 Eb7 Abm7 Db7 B Db7 Cma7

(ten)

2. 4) fine

solo break

Solos on **A** (omit **B**)

© 1954 by Wallace Music Co., Inc. If only one horn is used, play upper harmonies (except on last two bars of first ending)

edium

Monmouth College Fight Song

Russell Ferrante

mk

$\text{♩} = 146$

ruffle

(Intro)

(4x's)

C pedal

1,2,3

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a trumpet or flute, with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with an 'Intro' section marked with a 'ruffle' and a 'C pedal' instruction. The tempo is set at 146 beats per minute. The score is divided into several systems, each containing a staff of music with various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals. Chord symbols are written above the staff, indicating the harmonic structure. The score includes several 'break' sections, marked with a dashed line and a 'break' label. The key signature changes from C major to B-flat major. The score concludes with a 'Solo' section marked with a 'Solo' instruction and a 'Solo' symbol.

(synth.)

break

(guitar)

C/F

C/D

F/G

Gmi7

F/G

Gmi7

Bb/C

Ami7

(Ami7)

C/D

D/E

E

D/E

E

E/F

E/F

FMA7

E/F

F6/9

Bmi7(b5)

Bb6/9

C6/9

DMA7(#11)

DMA7(#11)

Ebm11

Fmi11

Gmi11

Gb/C

break

Ami7

Ami7

C/D

F/G

Gmi7

F/G

Gmi7

Bb/C

Bbmi7

Db/Eb

Dbmi7/Eb

Dbmi7(E)

DbMA7

Eb/Db

A/Db

Gb/C

break

Ami7

(2nd-Time Feel)

(Ami7)

Dmi7

Gmi7

C

Bb

Eb/Ab

E/F#

Gb/E

Ab/Db

Gmi7(b5)

(G) Shuffle

Gb/C

solo break

Solo

C/F

C/D

Dmi7

Gmi7

Bb/C

C/Bb

Ami7

Dmi7

D/E E¹³ F^{MA7} B^{mi7(b5)} B^{b9} C⁹

D^{MA7(#11)} E^{bmi11} F^{mi11} G^{mi11} B^{b/C} C/B^b A^{mi7} C/D D^{mi7}

G^{mi11} B^{b/C} 1. B^{bmi7} D^{b/Eb} E^{b/D} B^{b/C}

2. B^{bmi7} D^{b/Eb} D^{bmi(MA7)/Eb} D^{bmi(MA7)/E}

D^{bMA7} E^{b/D} A/D^b G^{b/C} break - A^{mi7}
(gtr.)

(Stop-Time Feel) (A^{mi7}) D^{mi7} G^{mi7} C B^b E^{b/A} E/F[#] G^{b/E} A^{b/D} G^{mi7(b5)} C
(G^{mi7(b5)}/C) (Shuffle)

G^{b/C} (synth.)

C pedal

2. C⁷ (Piano Solo) B^{bmi7/C} Till Cue B^{bmi7/C} On Cue
vamp till cue (synth.)

(4x's) C pedal 4thx: (b) 1,2,3 break - C/F
D.S. al Coda

break - A^{mi7} (Stop-Time Feel) D^{mi7} G^{mi7} C B^b C/A^b F/D^b

(F/D^b) B^{b/G} C/E B^{b/D} E^{b/D} E/B G^{b/B} A^b G^{mi7(b5)}

(Shuffle) (G^{mi7(b5)}) G^{b/C} break - E^{bmi9} C/F

Monmouth College Fight Song (Bass Part)

m Funk
e J=146

Intro

(4x's) C pedal

1,2,3

mp line)

mp line)

etc.

tar Solo)

solo break

$D_{MA}^7(\sharp 11)$ E_{bM}^{11} F_{M}^{11} G_{M}^{11} B/C C/B^b A_{M1}^7 C/D D_{M1}^7

G_{M1}^{11} B/C 1. B_{bM1}^7 D^b/E^b E^b/D^b B/C

2. B_{bM1}^7 D^b/E^b $D_{bM1}^{(MA7)}/E^b$ $D_{bM1}^{(MA7)}/E$

D_{bMA}^7 E^b/D^b A/D^b G^b/C A_{M1}^7

(A_{M1}^7) D_{M1}^7 G_{M1}^7 C B^b E^b/A^b $E/F^{\sharp}$ G^b/E A^b/D^b G_{M1}^7/C

$(G_{M1}^7(b5))$ G^b/C

D C pedal 1. C^7 (Piano Solo) B_{bM1}^7/C

2. C^7 (Piano Solo) B_{bM1}^7/C *vamp till cue*

On Cue C pedal (4x's) 1,2,3 4. C

D.S. al Coda

$\oplus$ A_{M1}^7 D_{M1}^7 G_{M1}^7 C B^b C/A^b F/D^b B^b/G^b C/E

B^b/D E^b/D^b E/B G^b/B^b A^b $G_{M1}^7(b5)$

$(G_{M1}^7(b5))$ G^b/C $E_{bM1}^{9/4}$ C/F

Medium

Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s

$\text{♩} = 79$ N.C.

Moon And Mind

Paul McCandless

(oboe)

G^{add9}/C

FMA^9

(ob)

(pn)

$GMI^9(MA^7(b5))$

G^9sus

$AbMA^7(\#5)$

D^9sus

$C\#m/E$

$F\#^9sus$

$GMA^7(b5)$

$F\#^9sus$ (hold)

2. $F\#^9sus$

D^9sus

GMA^7/D

Bb^9sus

C^9sus

(fuller) (C^9sus)

C/Bb

G/Ab

$Asus$

$F\#MA^7(\#5)$

$F\#^9sus$

$AbMI^9(MA^7)$

$Bbdim/Ab$

$(Bbdim/Ab)$ $AbMI$

$Eb(add9 \text{ no } 3)$

$D7/Eb$

$DbMI^7/Eb$

$DbMA^7/Eb$

BMA^7/Eb

2 2 2 2

(vibes & oboe solo together)

C (Vibes Solo)

D^9_{sus} GMA^7/D Bb^9_{sus} C^9_{sus}

C/Bb G/Ab $Asus$ $F\#MA^7(\#5)$ $F\#^9_{sus}$

$Ab^9_{MI} (MA^7)$ Bb^{dim}/Ab Ab_{MI} $Eb (add\ 9\ no\ 3)$

$Bb (add\ 9\ no\ 3)$ **D** $Bb\ Lydian$ Indef.

(Freely-against time) $Bb\ Lydian$ (Oboe Solo)

(oboe)

D_{MI}^9 F G $A (add\ 9\ no\ 3)$

B_{MI}^9 $CMA^7(\#5)$ D^9_{sus}

(Piano Solo)

E_{MI}^9 G/F A_{MI}^9 $G/F\#$ $GMA^7(b5)$

A^9_{sus} $BbMA^7(\#5)$ B_{MI}^9

D.S. al Coda

B_{MI}^9 $F\#^9_{sus}$ $GMA^7(b5)$ $G (add\ 9)/C$

Vibes generally double the oboe at A and B.

As played on Paul McCandless' "All The Mornings Bright"

Medium - Slow Latin

Morning

Clare Fischer

♩=111

(Intro)

1st x: elec. pn. w/bs
2nd x: add dr. & gtr.

♩ = 111 (Intro) 1stx: elec. pn. w/bs 2ndx: add dr. & gtr. Clare Fischer

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

Chords: Cm7(b9), F7(#9), Bbm7, Eb7, Cm7(b9), F7(#9), Bbm7, Eb7

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff contains the melody, and the bottom staff contains the bass line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 12. The melody is written in a treble clef, and the bass line is written in a bass clef. The notes are written in a simple, handwritten style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the melody. The score includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 12. The melody is written in a treble clef, and the bass line is written in a bass clef. The notes are written in a simple, handwritten style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the melody. The score includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for piano, showing a melody and chords. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The chords are written below the staff. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure has a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4. The second measure has a half note B4, a half note A4, and a half note G4. The third measure has a half note F4, a half note E4, and a half note D4. The fourth measure has a half note D4, a half note C4, and a half note B3. The chords are: Measure 1: Cm7(b5) F7(#5); Measure 2: Bbm7 Eb7; Measure 3: Cm7(b5) F7(#5); Measure 4: Bbm7 Eb7. The piano part is indicated by 'piano simile)' below the staff.

C

First system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melody line with eighth and quarter notes. The bottom staff shows a series of chords: $C_{MI}7(b5)$, $F7(\#5)$, $B^b_{MI}7$, E^b7 , $C_{MI}7(b5)$, $F7(\#5)$, $B^b_{MI}7$, and E^b7 . A double bar line with a circle and cross symbol is placed between the first and second systems.

Solo on form (AABC)

Second system of musical notation. The top staff shows a melody line. The bottom staff shows chords: $C_{MI}7(b5)$, $F7(\#5)$, $B^b_{MI}7$, E^b7 , $B^b_{MA}7$, and $B^b_{MI}7$. Above the $B^b_{MA}7$ and $B^b_{MI}7$ chords, there is a bracket labeled "fill" and the text "(On Cue)". Below the first four measures, there is a bracket labeled "vamp & solo till cue".

Piano figure and kicks are played during solos

As played on Cal Tjader's "Here"

LYRICS (Not present on this recorded version)

What of a morning
That brings a day so gently,
And bathes the leaves
Of memories
That fell so long ago.
I still recall you
In all these early hours,
Though I were there
Once more to share
A love lost long ago.
Crassness of youth,
Concluding only half of the truth,
Exuding only one small percent
Of what I surely felt for you.
And then one morning
That brought a day so gently,
We set apart
Things of the heart
And lost love long ago.

Medium-Up Bop

Motion

Jimmy Raney

=220

Handwritten musical score for "Motion" by Jimmy Raney, featuring Stan Getz. The score is written for guitar and tenor saxophone, with a tempo of 220. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with four staves. The first system is marked with a box 'A' and the second with a box 'B'. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines with articulation marks.

System A:

- Staff 1: D_{MA}^7 (ten & gtr)
- Staff 2: C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , B_{bMA}^7
- Staff 3: A_{MI}^7 , D^7 , G_{MA}^7 (ten), G_{MI}^7 , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 , B_{b7} , E_{MI}^7 , A^7
- Staff 4: G_{MI}^7 , C^7 , F_{MI}^7 , B_{b7} , E_{MI}^7 , A^7

System B:

- Staff 1: D_{MA}^7
- Staff 2: E_{bMA}^7
- Staff 3: C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , $D_{MI}^7(b5)$, $G^7(b5)$
- Staff 4: $E_{MI}^7(b5)$, $A^7(\sharp 9)$, D_{MA}^7 , G_{MA}^7 , $F_{\sharp MI}^7$, $F^{\circ 7}$

System C:

- Staff 1: E_{MI}^7 , A^7 , D_{MA}^7 break

As played on Stan Getz' "Early Getz"

(SOLOS)

D_{MA}^7 solo break ----- $E^b_{MA}^7$

C_{MI}^7 F^7 $B^b_{MA}^7$

A_{MI}^7 D^7 G_{MA}^7

G_{MI}^7 C^7 F_{MI}^7 B^b7 E_{MI}^7 A^7

D_{MA}^7 $E^b_{MA}^7$

C_{MI}^7 F^7 $D_{MI}^7(b5)$ G^7

$E_{MI}^7(b5)$ $A^7(\#9)$ D_{MA}^7 E_{MI}^7 $F^\#_{MI}^7$ F^o7

E_{MI}^7 A^7 D_{MA}^7 $(E_{MI}^7 A^7)$

D^6

Solo break occurs on first chorus of first solo only.
Guitar plays lower harmony where written, unison otherwise.
Based on "You Stepped Out Of A Dream".

dium Latin/Funk

d = 118

Dsus (b9)

(add light drums 5th x, then flutes & strings)

Handwritten musical score for "The Way We Were" by Fredde Hubbard. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and chord symbols.

Staff 1: Tempo marking $\text{♩} = 118$. Chord symbol $D_{\text{sus}}(\text{b}9)$. Instruction: (add light drums 5th x, then flutes & strings). The staff ends with the instruction "vamp till cue".

Staff 2: Chord symbol $D_{\text{sus}}(\text{b}9)$ (gtr.). Instrument marking (trp.). Instruction: (fl. - tacet 1st x).

Staff 3: Continuation of the musical notation.

Staff 4: Chord symbols $D_{\text{MI}}^9(\text{b}5)$ and D_{MI}^9 .

Staff 5: Chord symbol $D_{\text{sus}}(\text{b}9)$.

Staff 6: Chord symbol $D_{\text{sus}}(\text{b}9)$ (phrygian). A large number "8" is written below the staff. The staff ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.".

Staff 7: Chord symbols C_{MI}^7 , D_{MI}^7 , and $E^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$. Instrument marking (trp.).

Staff 8: Chord symbols C_{MI}^7 , $B^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$, $A^7(\#9)$, and D_{MA}^7 .

Staff 9: Chord symbols G_{MI}^7 , F_{MA}^7 , $E^{\flat}\text{MI}^9$, and C_{MI}^9 .

Staff 10: Chord symbol $A^7_{\text{sus}}(\text{tr})$. The staff contains several measures with a wavy line and a flat symbol ($\flat$) above the staff.

(Trumpet Solo)

D^1 D phrygian 48 E^b phrygian 32 D phrygian 16 end solo---

(fl.) C_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7 $\text{E}^b_{\text{MA}}^7$

C_{MI}^7 $\text{B}^b_{\text{MA}}^7$ $\text{A}^7(\#9)$ D_{MA}^7

G_{MI}^7 F_{MA}^7 $\text{E}^b_{\text{MI}}^9$ C_{MI}^9

$\text{A}^7_{\text{sus}(b9)}$ tr tr tr tr

mf f

D.S. al Coda Two (Φ^2)

(Trumpet Solo)

D^2 $\text{D}_{\text{sus}(b9)}$ (phrygian) vamp & fade

Harmony at A is only part of a denser harmony. Flute, where marked, sounds one octave higher than written.

As played on Freddie Hubbard's "Windjammer"

Medium Latin/Funk

Neo Terra (Bass Part)

$\text{♩} = 118$

$D_{sus}^{(b9)}$

vamp till cue

A

$D_{sus}^{(b9)}$

$(D_{sus}^{(b9)})$ (4) $D_{mi}^{9(b5)}$ D_{mi}^9 (4)

$D_{sus}^{(b9)}$ (4) 1. $\text{C}^{1,2}$ (4)

$(D_{sus}^{(b9)})$ (4) 2.

B

C_{mi}^7 D_{mi}^7 E_{bma}^7 etc.

C_{mi}^7 B_{bma}^7 $A^7(\#9)$ D_{ma}^7

G_{mi}^7 F_{ma}^7 E_{bmi}^9 C_{mi}^9

$A_{sus}^{(b9)}$

mf

f D.S. al Coda One ($\text{C}^\oplus$)

(Trumpet Solo)

$\text{C}^\oplus$ 2x's D phrygian

3x's) E^b phrygian

4x's) D phrygian

C C_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7 $E^b_{MA}^7$ etc.

C_{MI}^7 $B^b_{MA}^7$ $A^7(\#9)$ D_{MA}^7

G_{MI}^7 F_{MA}^7 $E^b_{MI}^9$ C_{MI}^9

$A^7_{sus(b9)}$ *mf* *f*

D.S. al Coda Two (C)

$D_{sus(b9)}$ $\hat{A}$ *vamp & fade*

Medium Swing

198

Never Say Yes

Nat Adderley

(Intro)

N.C.

A

(bass)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of the A section. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: GMA⁷, Ami⁷, and D7(#9).

(piano tacet)

Handwritten musical notation for the second system of the A section. It continues the melody and bass line. Chords indicated are Gmi⁷, Ami^{7(b5)}, and D7(#9).

Handwritten musical notation for the third system of the A section. Chords indicated are Bmi⁷, Bbmi⁷, Eb⁷, Ami⁷, F#mi^{7(b5)}, and B⁷.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system of the A section. Chords indicated are GMA⁷, E^{mi}, Ami⁷, and D7(alt).

B

(piano enters)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system of the B section. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody is written in the treble staff. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: GMA⁷, Ami⁷, and D7(#9).

Handwritten musical notation for the second system of the B section. Chords indicated are Gmi⁹, Ami^{7(b5)}, and D7(#9).

B_{mi}^7 B_{bm}^7 E_b^7 A_{mi}^7 $F\#_{mi}^7(b5)$ B^7

GMA^7/B E_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7 GMA^7

solo break -----

C (SOLOS)

GMA^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7

G_{mi}^7 $A_{mi}^7(b5)$ D^7

1. B_{mi}^7 B_{bm}^7 E_b^7 A_{mi}^7 $F\#_{mi}^7(b5)$ B^7

GMA^7/B $E^7(b9)$ A_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7

2. B_{mi}^7 B_{bm}^7 E_b^7 A_{mi}^7 $F\#_{mi}^7(b5)$ B^7

GMA^7/B E_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7 GMA^7 $(A_{mi}^7$ $D^7)$

after solos - D. S. al Coda

GMA^7/B E_{mi}^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7 (Trumpet Solo) $(N.C.)$ GMA^7 on cue

Bass figure rhythm is matched by piano and drums. Piano plays at letter A on the out head, bass plays Figure for 8, walks in 2 for 8.

A New Blue

Freely Intro
follow tenor)

Jimmy Heath

Chords: F7, Ab7, F7, Ab7, B7 (ten), D7, F7, Ab7, A7(b9), Bb7, B7(b9), C7

Funky Swing) J=130

Chords: F7, (elec. piano)

[A] Chords: F7, (F7#9)

Chords: F7, F7

Chords: F7, F7

[B] (Swing) Chords: Bb7, Eb7, Ab7, Db7

(Funky) Chords: C7, Bb7

Chords: Ab7, Ebm7, Ab7, Gb7, Dbm7, Gb7, C7

Chords: F7

Chords: F7

Solo, Vamp & Fade

Solo on form (AB),
after solos ~ D.S. al Coda

As played on The Heath Brothers' "Passin' Thru"

Freely
(follow tenor)

F7 **Ab7** **F7** **Ab7**

B7 (tenor cue) **D7** **F7** (play) **Ab7** **A7(#9)** **Bb7** **B7** **C7**

(Funky Swing) $\text{♩} = 130$

F7

A

F7 **F7** **F7** **F7**

B **Bb7** **Eb7** **Ab7** **Db7**

(Walk) **C7** **Bb7**

Ab7 **Ebm7** **Ab7** **Gbm7** **Dbm7** **Gbm7** **C7**

F7

Bass line continues throughout solos.

Solos on form (AB) after solos-D.S. al Co

F7

Vamp & Fade

Medium Swing

$\text{♩} = 222$

New Breed

Dave Liebman

(two tenors)

$Bb7(b5)$ $AbMA7(\#5)$ $A13(b9)$

$DMA7$ $DbMA7$ $G7(b5)$

$AbMI$ FMI $DMI(MA7)$

$A7(\#5)/Db$ $EMI(MA7/b5)$ $GMA7(\#5)/D$ $EMI(MA7/b5)/Db$ $FMA7(\#5)/Db$ $GMA7(\#5)/D$ $FMA7(\#5)/Db$

1. fine

2. B (Db pedal throughout B)

F/Db $DbMA7$ F/Db

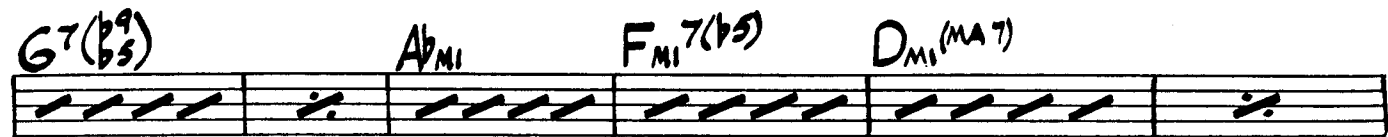
3

(F/Db) $DbMA7$ F/Db

3

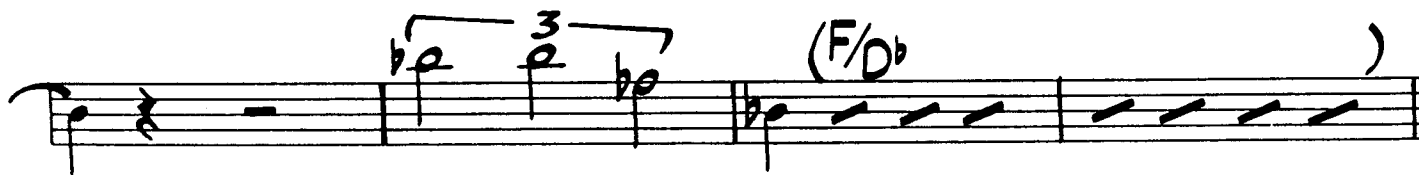
D.C. at 1st ending
melody 8va on D.C.

SOLOS



after solos - play head (AABA), ritard last

Bass Line at 2nd ending



As played on Elvin Jones' "Mr. Jones"

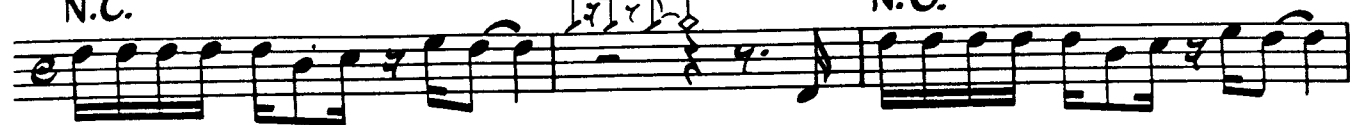
dium Samba New York Afternoon

tro) J=116
N.C.

D⁹ sus

N.C.

Richie Cole



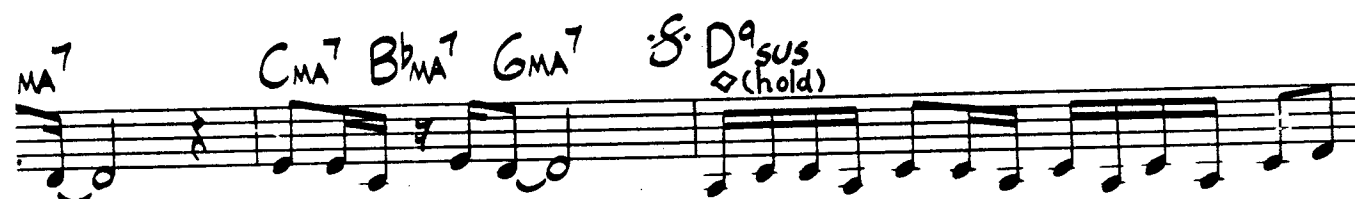
Groov-in' on a New York af - ter-noon, We're groov-in' on a New York af - ter-noon.



On a Sun-day, Went to the cit - y hop - ing this would be the one day,



York af - ter-noon. Took a sub-way, went to the vill-age, Chi-na-town and walked down



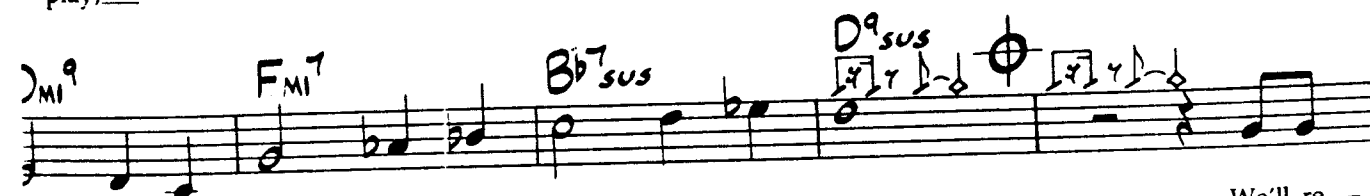
-way, On a day in June. Stroll-in' thru the park, what a love-ly, love-ly feel-in',



I looked at you and my heart be-gan a-reel-in'. This is our day, Here in Man-hat-tan ev -'ry-one is part of



play, New York af - ter-noon. Walked through the art show in Wash - ing - ton



are, Heard some jazz on the low - er east side. We'll re -



em-ber when skies are gray and snow is fall-ing in De - cem-ber, 'twas a New York af - ter-noon.

Funk)

(voice scats)
N.C.

OS) ~ Samba Feel

$\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ CMA^7
(indef.)

after solos - D.S. al Coda

$\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$
like a jewel. Our

AbMA^7 $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ (indef.) (Sax Solo) AbMA^7 $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$ (indef.)
love has come, start-ing on a New York af - ter-noon. My (Last x only)
It's such a love-ly feel-ing

AbMA^7 $\text{E}^{\flat}\text{MA}^7$
-in' on a New York af - ter-noon. It's such a love-ly feel-ing Vamp & Fade

LYRIC ON D.S.

There's a little rule that you'll find New Yorkers do share,
May be true or not, but they say when you leave New York
you've gone nowhere.
All that I know, it's given us these memories to share,
Not to get back soon.
Watching the sun set across Central Park
As the skyline glows just like a jewel.

is played on Richie Cole's "Keeper Of The Flame"



Bill Evans

Ballad
J=51

Night Flower

Lennie Lasher

[A] C_{MA}^7 E_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 G_{MA}^7

C_{MI}^7 $F\#^7_{sus} 4-3$ B_{MA}^7 E_{MA}^7

$E^b_{MI}^7$ D_{MI}^7 $B^b7(\#11)$ A_{MI}^7

$A^b_{MA}^7$ $G^b_{MA}^7$ C_{MA}^7 **[B]** $C\#_{MI}^7(b5)$

$F7(\#11)$ $B^b_{MA}^7$ $A^b_{MA}^7$ D_{MA}^7

$G7(\#11)$ A_{MA}^7 $C\#_{MI}^7$ $G\#_{MI}^7$

E_{MA}^7 $D7(\#11)$ $C\#_{MI}^7$ D_{MI}^7

$F7(\#11)$ C_{MA}^7 ϕ $B^b_{MA}^7$ $F\#7(\#11)$

B_{MA}^7

As played on George Muribus' "Brazilian Tapestry"

ϕ $B^b_{MA}^7$ $F\#7(\#11)$ B_{MA}^7 C_{MA}^7

No Siree Bob

Medium Swing
♩ = 168

Bobby Hutcherson

Handwritten musical score for "No Siree Bob" by Bobby Hutcherson. The score is in 4/4 time, medium swing, with a tempo of 168 bpm. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first system contains four measures: Measure 1 has a whole note F#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "E7sus" below. Measure 2 has a whole note D4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "Dmi7" below. Measure 3 has a whole note D4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "3/4" above the D4. Measure 4 has a whole note D4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "E7sus" below and a "tr mw" marking above the D4. The second system contains four measures: Measure 1 has a whole note F#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "F#MA7" below. Measure 2 has a whole note A4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "Ami7" below. Measure 3 has a whole note C#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "C#mi7" below. Measure 4 has a whole note A4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "Ami7" below. The third system contains five measures: Measure 1 has a whole note C#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "C#mi7" below. Measure 2 has a whole note A4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "Ami7" below. Measure 3 has a whole note C#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "C7(#11)" below. Measure 4 has a whole note B4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "Bmi(MA7)" below. Measure 5 has a whole note C#4 and a whole note Bb2, with a handwritten "fine" above and "Cmi(MA7)" below. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Conception: The Gift Of Love"

play head 4x's

Nothing You Can Do About It

Rock Shuffle
50

Words and Music by

Jay Graydon, David Foster

& Steven Kipner

(Intro)

(C_M11)

(B_bM17)

(synth., bass, & drums)

(solo piano)

It has—

A

Vocal

Piano

(add bass & drums)

be - gun, There's noth - ing in the world to stop it now;

(C_M11)

(F_M17)

(B_b13(#11) F_M17(b5)/C_b)

It's in—

(C_M11)

(F_M17)

(B_b13(#11) F_M17(b5)/C_b)

con - trol, We might as well just try to stop the wind.

(C_M11)

(F_M17)

(B_b13(#11) F_M17(b5)/C_b)

So give up,

(C_M11)

(D_b13_{sus})

(E_b9_{sus})

As played on The Manhattan Transfer's LP "Extensions"

3

o rhythm continues) Give in, _____ You lose, _____ Love _____ will al - ways win, _____

Start _____ sur - ren - der - in', _____ Woh, _____

Stop re - sist - ing. Ba - ba-doo-dot ba - doo-dot

ba-doo-dot ba - yu - da _____ ba - yu - da _____ ba - yu - da

drums tacet - drum fill -

C

Noth - ing you can do a-bout it, It's too strong to be de-nied; Noth - ing you can

1. do a-bout it, Re-lax en - joy the ride.

(synth.) (bass & drums TACET)

(continued on the following page) drum fill -

2.

Re-lax — en — joy the ride. Don't — you try to un — der-stand it,

$B^b_{MI}7$ $G7(\#5)$ $C_{MI}11$

Leave — it as a mys — ter-y; Big — ger than the both of us, We're

$B^b_{MI}7$ $G7(\#5)$ $C_{MI}11$

each oth — er's his — tor-y. synth. solo —

$B^b_{MI}7$ F/G A^b6 F^7/A $B^b_{sus}(add\ 9)$

B^{13}_{sus} D^{13}_{sus} F^{13}_{sus}

$E^b^{13}_{sus}$ F/G G/A $B^b^{13}_{sus}$ $D^b^{13}_{sus}$

E^{13}_{sus} D^{13}_{sus} (end solo) N.C. (un/s.)

E (3x's) 1st x: solo piano
2nd x: add voice

mf Noth - ing you can do a-bout it, It's too strong to be de-nied;
Don't you try to un - der-stand it, Leave it as a mys - ter-y;

Cm¹¹ *B^bmi⁷*

Noth - ing you can do a-bout it, Re-lax en - joy the ride.
Big - ger than the both of us, We're each oth - er's his - tor - y.

Cm¹¹ *B^bmi⁷*

F

f Noth - ing you can do a-bout it, It's too strong to be de-nied; *G7(#)*
(add bass & drums)

Cm¹¹ *B^bmi⁷*

Noth - ing you can do a-bout it, Re-lax en - joy the ride. *G7(#)*
vamp & fade

Cm¹¹ *B^bmi⁷*

SECOND VERSE

Destiny,
We are what fate intended us to be,
Can't you see,
We're all a part of some eternal plan.
So give up, (etc.)

sample bass line at **A**

etc.



John Coltrane

March-Like Now He Sings, Now He Sobs

=210

Chick Corea

1 {Intro} N.C. G/A^b B_{sus}

B_{sus} C_{MA}^7 F_{MA}^7

F E_{MI}^{11} D_{MA}^{13} B_{MA}^{13} A_{MA}^9 G_{b13} E C_{MA}^7

N.C. G/A^b B_{sus}

(Jazz Waltz)

fill C_{MA}^7 $B_{MI}^{(MA^7)}$ C_{MA}^7 (2) (2)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: $B_{MI}^{(MA7)}$, C^{MA7} , $B_{MI}^{(MA7)}$, and C^{MA7} .

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: B_{sus} , $B_{b_{sus}}$, A_{sus} , $A_{b_{sus}}$, G_{sus} , and $F^{\#}_{sus}$.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: $B_{MI}^{(MA7)}$, C^{MA7} , $B_{MI}^{(MA7)}$, and C^{MA7} .

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: B_{MI} , A_b , F , D , $C^{6/9(no3)}$, and B_{sus} .

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: B_{MI}^{11} , $A^{6/9}$, G_{MI}^{11} , $F^{6/9}$, E_b^{7sus} , $D_b^{6/9}$, $F^{\#7sus}$, and A_b^{7sus} .

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. Chords are indicated by letter names and symbols: A_b^{13} , A^{13} , A_b^{13} , and A^{13} .

First system of musical notation with chords: B^{13} , $A\flat^{13}$, F^{13} , $F\sharp 7(\sharp 9)$.

1. *fill* -----

Chords: B_{MI} , C_{MA}^7 , D/B , E/B , $F\sharp/B$, E/B , D/B , $C_{MA}^7/F\sharp$.

2. B_{MI}^{11} (SOLOS)

Chords: $F\sharp 7(\sharp 9)$, B_{MI}^{11} .

Chords: B^{13} , $A\flat^{13}$, F^{13} , $F\sharp 7(\sharp 9)$.

(On Cue)

Chords: B_{MI} , C_{MA}^7 , D/B , E/B , $F\sharp/B$, E/B , D/B , $C_{MA}^7/F\sharp$.

piano fill -----

D.S. al Coda (w/repeat)

Chords: B_{MI} , C_{MA}^7 , D/B , E/B , $F\sharp/B$, E/B , D/B , $C_{MA}^7 B(\text{add no.})$.

piano fill -----

6x's

1.-5. 6.

(6th x: rit./straight 1/8s throughout)

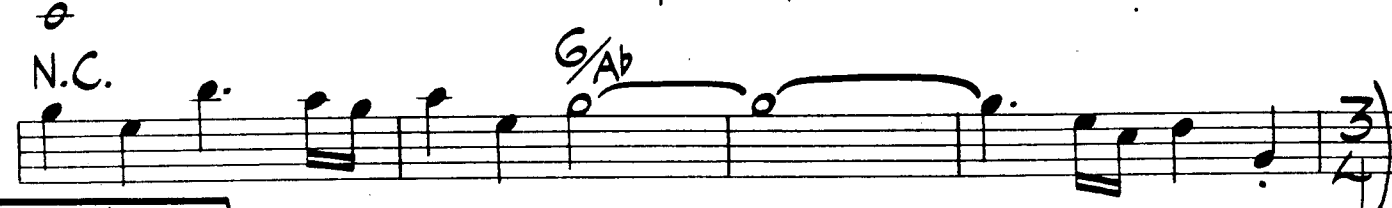
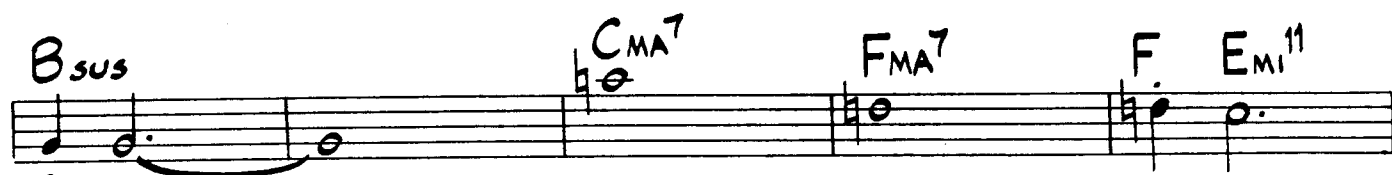
As played on Chick Corea's "Now He Sings, Now He Sobs"

This chart has been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

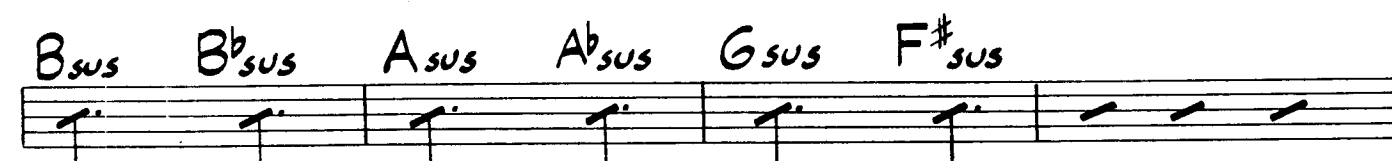
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ch-Like Now He Sings; Now He Sobs (Bass Part)

10



Fazz Waltz



Ab¹³ A¹³ Ab¹³ A¹³

B¹³ Ab¹³ F¹³ F#7(#⁹₅)

1. B_{MI} C_{MA}⁷ D/B E/B F#_B E/B D/B C_{MA}⁷/F#

(SOLOS)
2. B_{MI}¹¹

C_{MA}⁷ B_{MI}¹¹ F#7(#⁹₅)

B_{MI}¹¹

B¹³ Ab¹³ F¹³ F#7(#⁹₅)

(On Cue) B_{MI} C_{MA}⁷ D/B E/B F#_B E/B D/B C_{MA}⁷/F#

D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

B_{MI} C_{MA}⁷ D/B E/B F#_B E/B D/B C_{MA}⁷

6x's B (add 9 no 3)
(6th x: rit./straight 1/8s throughout)

1ad ♩ = 66

October 10th

Richie Beirach

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: G_{M1}(MA⁷) F[#]_{MA}⁷(#5) E_{M1}(MA⁷) D_{MA}⁷ Ab/C B^o⁷ A_{MA}⁷ Ab⁷/A

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: B_{M1}(add 9) F⁷/A D_{MA}⁷/Ab G_{MA}⁷ G_{M1}⁷(b5) E_{MA}⁷/B

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: B⁹_{sus} E_{MA}⁷/B A_{MA}¹³ Ab_{M1}⁷(add 11) D_b⁷_{sus}

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: C_{MA}⁷(b5) B_{M1}⁹ A_{M1}⁷ A_{M1}⁷/G F[#]_{M1}⁷(b5) F_{MA}⁷(#11) E_{MA}⁷

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: G_{MA}⁷ A_{MA}⁷ C_{MA}⁷(#11)

(SOLOS)

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature. Bass staff has a common time signature. Chords written below the staff: E_{MA}⁷ G_{MA}⁷ A_{MA}⁷ C_{MA}⁷(#11)

vamp till cue

Cue

EMA⁷ GMA⁷ Ama⁷

CMA⁷(#11) rit. a tempo EMA⁷ EMA⁷/D# C#mi(add 9) EMA⁷/B

Ama⁷(#11) F#mi⁷ D#mi⁷(b5) Dma⁷ Cma¹³ EMA⁷/B Ama¹³

CMA⁷/G G/B C(add 9) Gma⁹/B Ami⁷ Ami⁷/G F#mi⁷(b5) Fma⁷(#11)

D.C. al Coda

Bbma⁷/Ab Gbma⁷ Gmi⁷(b5) Ab⁷sus Ab/Gb Fmi⁷ Bb⁷sus Bb⁷ Ebmi Ebmi(MA⁷) Ab⁷sus Ab⁷

faster

Bbmi Bbmi(b¹³) Bbmi Gbma⁷ Ama⁷/E Dma⁷ C#sus B(add 9) no 3 Bbmi(add 9)

Oliloqui Valley

Herbie Hancock

(Intro) (2nd x: add drums)

(Latin) (bass)

(Swing)

F_{MI} (#11 MA7) E_{MI} (#11 MA7)

(Trumpet Solo) - (sample solo)

E_{MI} (#11 MA7)

(bass walks)

(Latin)

$F\#m^9$ $E\#m^9$

(Trumpet Solo) - (sample solo) ϕ

$E\#m^9$ $A\#m^7$ $E\#m^9$ $A\#m^7$

(bass walks)

$E\#m^9$ $A\#m^7$ $E\#m^9$ $A\#6/9$ $D\#m^7$ (pn)

(SOLOS)

$F\#m^7$ $A\#bm^7$ $E\#m^7$

(swing throughout)

$F\#m^7$ $A\#bm^7$

$E\#m^7$ $A\#m^7$ (2) (2) (2)

after solos - D.C. al Coda

As played on Herbie Hancock's "Empyrean Isles"

$E\#m^9$ $A\#m^7$

(trp. solo continues) Vamp & Fade

One By One

Wayne Shorter

Shuffle

♩ = 144

(Intro)

G_M¹¹

Horns

mf
A_M^{7(b5)} D^{7(#9)} A^{b7} G_M⁷ F_M B^{b7} E_M^{b7} C_M⁷ F⁷ B_M^{b7} (drums)

Rhythm

f
A_M^{7(b5)} A^{b7} G_M⁷ B^{b7}/F E_M^{7(b5)} D^{7(#9)} G_M¹¹

f
E^{7(#9)} A^{7(#9)} D_M⁷ B_M^{7(b5)} E_M^{7(b5)} A^{7(#9)} D_M⁷

mf
A_M^{7(b5)} A^{b7} G_M⁷ B^{b7}/F E_M^{7(b5)} D^{7(#9)} G_M¹¹

As played on Art Blakey's "Thermo"

First system of musical notation. The melody line starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, A^{b7} , G_{MI}^7 , F_{MI}^7 , B^{b7} , E_{MA}^{b7} , C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , and B_{MA}^{b7} (drums). The drum part consists of a series of eighth notes marked with 'x' and grouped in threes.

Second system of musical notation. The melody line starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, A^{b7} , G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , $E_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, and G_{MI}^{11} . The system ends with the word "fine".

(SOLOS)

First solo section. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , and B_{MA}^{b7} .

Second solo section. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, A^{b7} , G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , $E_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, and G_{MI}^7 .

D

Third solo section. The bass line has chords: $E^{7(\#9)}$, $A^{7(\#9)}$, D_{MI}^7 , $B_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $E_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $A^{7(\#9)}$, and D_{MI}^7 .

Fourth solo section. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, A^{b7} , G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , $E_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, and G_{MI}^7 .

Fifth solo section. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , C_{MI}^7 , F^7 , and B_{MA}^{b7} .

Sixth solo section. The bass line has chords: $A_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, A^{b7} , G_{MI}^7 , B^{b7}/F , $E_{MI}^{7(b5)}$, $D^{7(\#9)}$, and G_{MI}^7 .

to **C** for more solos After solos-D.S. al fine

7
Medium Latin $\frac{3}{4}$
♩ = 162

One Coin

Milton Nascimento and
Matthew Moore

(Intro) $E^b MA^7/D$



P (guitar)



mf (voices scat)



One coin hard - ly is worth an - y - thing,
A lone, cov - ered in the shad - ows.
Un til, re - flect - ing the sun shin - ing,
More come, fol - low - ing and join - ing in.



(voices scat)



One A Un More
 man, lone, til, come.
 try - ing to find
 wish - ing to share
 com - ing to know
 Fol - low - ing and
 some mean - ing,
 some feel - ing,
 one true friend,
 join - ing they

f grow. show. know. grow.
 Gath - er - ing to - geth - er we
 Gath - er - ing to - geth - er we
 Gath - er - ing to - geth - er we
 Gath - er - ing to - geth - er

mf (voices scat w/guitar 8va)
 D.S. al Coda

(voices scat)
 vamp & fade
 (voices scat 5x's, tacet 3x's, etc.)

As played on Milton Nascimento's "Milton"

ium Latin $\frac{3}{4}$ $E^b_{MA}7/D$ One Coin (Bass Part)

62

Intro

The musical score is written for a bass line in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 3/4. The first staff contains an 8-measure introduction marked 'Intro' in parentheses. The second staff contains a 4-measure phrase marked 'p' (piano). The third staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords $D(add\ 9)$, D^9_{sus} , $D(add\ 9)$, and D^9_{sus} . The fourth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords $D(add\ 9)$, D^9_{sus} , $D(add\ 9)$, and a first ending marked '1. D^9_{sus} ' followed by a second ending marked '2. $D(add\ 9)$ '. The fifth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords G/A , D/A , A , and E/A , followed by a repeat sign and '(4x's)'. The sixth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords $D(add\ 9)$, D^{13}_{sus} , D_{MA}^9 , D^{13}_{sus} , and $D(add\ 9)$. The seventh staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords E/D , $D(add\ 9)$, D^9_{sus} , $D(add\ 9)$, and D^{13}_{sus} . The eighth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords D_{MA}^9 , D^{13}_{sus} , E/D , D^{13}_{sus} , and a first ending marked ' $D(add\ 9)$ ' followed by a second ending marked ' $D(add\ 9)$ '. The ninth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords G/A , D/A , A , and E/A , followed by a repeat sign and '(4x's)'. The tenth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords G/A , D/A , A , and E/A , followed by a repeat sign and '(4x's)' with a circled cross symbol. The eleventh staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords $E^b_{MA}7/D$, 16 , and $D.S. al Coda$. The twelfth staff contains a 4-measure phrase with chords G , D , A , and E .

$D(add\ 9)$ D^9_{sus} $D(add\ 9)$ D^9_{sus}

$D(add\ 9)$ D^9_{sus} $D(add\ 9)$ 1. D^9_{sus} 2. $D(add\ 9)$

G/A D/A A E/A (4x's)

$D(add\ 9)$ D^{13}_{sus} D_{MA}^9 D^{13}_{sus} $D(add\ 9)$

E/D $D(add\ 9)$ D^9_{sus} $D(add\ 9)$ D^{13}_{sus}

D_{MA}^9 D^{13}_{sus} E/D D^{13}_{sus} $D(add\ 9)$

G/A D/A A E/A (4x's)

G/A D/A A E/A (4x's) ⊕

$E^b_{MA}7/D$ 16 $D.S. al Coda$

G D A E



Charles Mingus

111-44

lium-Up Swing

Oliver Nelson

$\text{F}\sharp\text{mi}7(\text{b}9)$ B^7 Emi^7 (A^7) Gmi^7 C^7 Fma^7 Bb^7

break

The first staff of music is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 212. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Chord symbols are written above the staff: F#mi7(b9) B7, Emi7 (A7), Gmi7 C7, Fma7 Bb7. A 'break' is indicated with a dashed line after the Emi7 (A7) chord.

Emi^7 $\text{A}^7(\text{alt})$ Dmi^7 $\text{G}^7(\text{alt})$ Cma^7 Bbma^7 Cma^7 (Cma^7)

break

The second staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: Emi7 A7(alt), Dmi7 G7(alt), Cma7, Bbma7 Cma7 (Cma7). A 'break' is indicated with a dashed line after the Bbma7 Cma7 (Cma7) chord. An asterisk (*) is placed above the Bbma7 Cma7 (Cma7) chord.

$\text{Bmi}^7(\text{b}9)$ E^7 Ama^7 Bbmi^7 Eb^7 Abma^7 D^7

break

The third staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: Bmi7(b9) E7, Ama7, Bbmi7 Eb7, Abma7 D7. A 'break' is indicated with a dashed line after the Ama7 chord.

Gma^7 $\text{G}\sharp^7$ Ami^7 D^7 G^7 C^7 F^7 Bb^7

The fourth staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: Gma7 G#7, Ami7 D7, G7 C7 F7 Bb7. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' over the Ami7 chord.

Ebma^7 $\text{E}^{\circ 7}$ Fmi^7 Bb^7 Ebma^7 A^7 Abmi^7 $\text{Db}^7(\sharp 11)$

The fifth staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: Ebma7 E°7, Fmi7 Bb7, Ebma7 A7, Abmi7 Db7(#11).

Gbma^7 $\text{G}^{\circ 7}$ Abmi^7 Db^7 $\text{F}\sharp\text{mi}^7$ B^7 G^7 (Dmi^7 G^7)

break

The sixth staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: Gbma7 G°7, Abmi7 Db7, F#mi7 B7, G7 (Dmi7 G7). A 'break' is indicated with a dashed line after the G7 (Dmi7 G7) chord. An asterisk (*) is placed above the G7 (Dmi7 G7) chord.

$\text{F}\sharp\text{mi}^7(\text{b}9)$ B^7 Emi^7 (A^7) Gmi^7 C^7 Fma^7 Bb^7

break

The seventh staff continues the melody. Chord symbols are: F#mi7(b9) B7, Emi7 (A7), Gmi7 C7, Fma7 Bb7. A 'break' is indicated with a dashed line after the Emi7 (A7) chord.

* on head only

E_{mi}^7 $A^7(alt)$ D_{mi}^7 $G^7(alt)$ C_{MA}^7 $[B_{MA}^7 C_{MA}^7]^*$ (C_{MA}^7) solo break

C_{MA}^7 C_{mi}^7 $(alto)$ G pedal (A^b/C)

(bs. clar.)

A^b/C $G^7(alt)$

(suspended time feel)

$G^7(alt)$

As played on Oliver Nelson's "Images"

Use chords in parenthesis for solos.

Up Swing

One Of A Kind

Freddie Hubbard

Intro (piano fill)

Drums: rns e

Bass: chm e

Chords: $A^7_{\text{sus}}(\flat 9)$

(bass)

vamp till cue

A

(trp w/ten)

mf

Chords: $GMA^7(\sharp 5)$ $A^{\flat}MA^7(\sharp 5)$ A_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7

tr

Chords: $D(\text{add } \flat 9)$

(tenor 8vb)

Chords: C_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^7

(bass walks)

tr

Chords: $D(\text{add } \flat 9)$

C_{mi}^7 D_{mi}^7 C_{mi}^7 D_{mi}^7

(bass walks)

$B^b_{MA}^7(\#11)$

(bass floats)

(8va 2nd x)

f F/B^b G^b/A

G^b/A A^b/G^b

Solos on changes (A) After solos - D.S. al Coda

ff G^b/A A^b/G^b

(horns fill)

Bass walks for solos. Piano solos over intro vamp. D(b9) sections have a Latin inflection

As played on Freddie Hubbard's "Live At The Northsea Jazz Festival"

Nippon Soul

Medium Blues

140

Julian Adderley

Chords: $D7(\text{alt})$, $G7$, $C7$, $F\#m7$, $E7(\text{alt})$, $Dm7(b9)$, Bb/C , $B13(b9)$

(pn.)

Chords: $Bb7$, $F7$, $A_{mi}7$, $D7$

bass in 2)

Chords: $G_{mi}7$, Bb/C (unis.), $F7$, $D7$, $G_{mi}7$, $C7$

Solo on F blues
with a kick in bar 4
(like head)
Solos start at bar 5

Each chorus builds from piano in bar 5 to forte in bar 4

Chords: $F7$, $E7$, $A7$, $D7$, $G7$, $C7$, F , $E_b7(\#11)$, $D7(\text{alt})$

as played on Cannonball Adderley's "Nippon Soul"



McCoy Tyner

Medium-Slow Swing)

The One Step

Chick Corea

=114)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The notation includes a boxed letter 'A' above the first measure. Chords are written below the bass staff: Cma7, Bbma7, Abma7, and Gbma7. The melody is written in the treble staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble and bass staff. Chords are written below the bass staff: Dmi(#5), Dmi, bass fill, Dmi(#5), Dmi, bass fill, and G7. The notation includes a 'bass fill' instruction with a dashed line.

(Piano Solo)

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass staff. The notation is a piano solo section with a series of chords written below the bass staff: C/E, F, D7/F#, C/G, G#o7, Ami, Bb6, and A7.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble and bass staff. Chords are written below the bass staff: Dmi7, D#o7, Cma7/E, and Fmi7. The notation includes a '(suspended time feel)' instruction with a dashed line.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble and bass staff. Chords are written below the bass staff: Gma7, Fma7, Ebma7, and Dbma7. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring a treble and bass staff. Chords are written below the bass staff: Eb, F, Ab, Bb, and C. The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff.

(continued on the following page)

3. **B**

2p.
2x

CMA7 B $\flat$ MA7 A $\flat$ MA7 G $\flat$ MA7

Dmi(#5) Dmi bass fill----- Dmi(#5) Dmi G7

(Piano Solo)

C/E F D $\flat$ /F $\sharp$ C/G G $\sharp$ o $\flat$ A $\flat$ mi B $\flat$ 6 A7

Dmi7 D $\sharp$ o $\flat$ CMA7/E Fmi7 (suspended time feel)-----

All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer. In addition, musical sections enclosed in brackets do not appear on the original score and have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

First system of musical notation. The piano part includes chords: G_{MA}^7 , F_{MA}^7 , $E_b_{MA}^7$, and $D_b_{MA}^7$.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part includes chords: E_b , F , A_b , B_b , and C .

Solos on **B**; after solos - D.S. al Coda

Third system of musical notation. The piano part includes chords: E_b , F , A_b , B_b , and C . There are "fill" markings above the piano part.

Solos in 4/4, but keep the suspended time feel on the F_{mi}^7 chord and play the kicks in the last four bars as written.

Alternate kicks on last four bars of letter B (in parenthesis) may be used for double-time feel swing solo choruses.

Adapted to Chik Corea's "Friend"

The One Step (Bass Part)

um-Slow Swing

†

A C_{MA}^7 B_{bMA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 G_{bMA}^7

$D_{MI}^{7(\#5)}$ D_{MI} fill----- $D_{MI}^{7(\#5)}$ D_{MI} fill----- G^7

(Walk in 2)

C/E F $D^7/F\#$ C/G $G^{\#o7}$ A_{MI} B_{b6} A^7

D_{MI}^7 $D^{\#o7}$ C_{MA}^7/E F_{MI}^7 (suspended time feel)-----

G_{MA}^7 F_{MA}^7 E_{bMA}^7 D_{bMA}^7

E_b F A_b B_b C

C_{MA}^7 B_{bMA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 G_{bMA}^7

(Walk in 2)

$D_{MI}^{7(\#5)}$ D_{MI} fill----- $D_{MI}^{7(\#5)}$ D_{MI} fill----- G^7

C/E F $D^7/F\#$ C/G $G^{\#o7}$ A_{MI} B_{b6} A^7

D_{MI}^7 $D^{\#o7}$ C_{MA}^7/E F_{MI}^7 (suspended time feel)-----

GMA^7 FMA^7 $EbMA^7$ $DbMA^7$

Solos on **B**; after last solo - D.S. al Coda

Solos in 4/4, but keep the suspended time feel on the Fmi7 chord and play the kicks in the last four bars as written.

Eb F Ab Bb C

These alternate kicks may be used for the last four bars of letter B during double-time feel swing solo choruses.

Eb F Ab Bb C

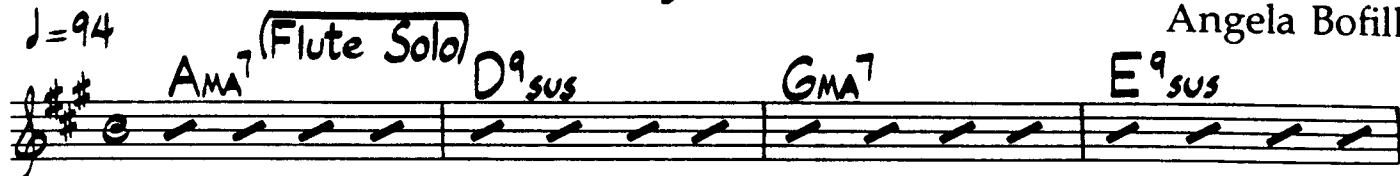
The original score contained no bass part. This part has been derived from the original score and original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

Medium Funk/Latin

Only Love

Angela Bofill

♩ = 94



— you find are real — do you feel — some-how — not right? — Well, don't you think —
 — that pas - ses by we see the world — in hate — and war, — But if — we on —



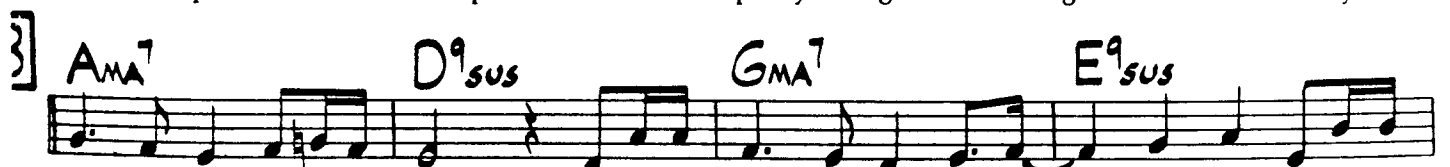
— that we'd be bet - ter off with - out — the fuss — and fight? — In ev - 'ry heart —
 — ly would let love walk in there'd be — an o - pen door. — Like the sweet —



— there is a beam of light that shines with-in — the soul, — And with-out —
 — ness of the morn-ing dew, sweet love — will sing — her song, — And if your heart —



— it we could nev - er e - ven dream — to reach — the goal. — On - ly —
 — is pure and sim - ple then she'll help — you sing — a-long. — On - ly —



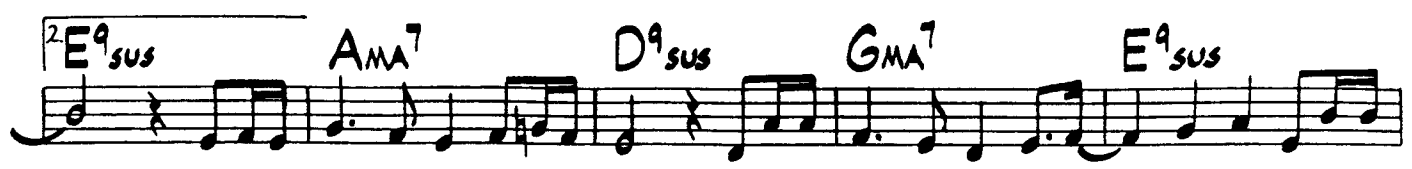
love will make it new, — On - ly love — will make it true; — On - ly love —



— will keep it strong, — And it — won't take too long, — Won't take too long. — 2. In ev - 'ry day

As played on Angela Bofill's "Something About You"

2 E^9_{sus} Ama^7 D^9_{sus} Gma^7 E^9_{sus}



On-ly love can make it real, On-ly love knows what you feel; On-ly love

Ama^7 D^9_{sus} Gma^7 E^9_{sus}



will make it nice, A gold - en par-a-dise, Par - a-dise. (voice scats with flute)

C Ama^7 E/D Gma^7 D/C $F^\#mi^7$ B^9_{sus} E^9_{sus}



Ama^7 E/D Gma^7 D/C $F^\#mi^7$ B^9_{sus} E^9_{sus} break



On-ly

D Ama^7 D^9_{sus} Gma^7 E^9_{sus}



love will make it new, On-ly love will make it true to you; On-ly love

Ama^7 D^9_{sus} Gma^7 E^9_{sus}



will keep it strong, And it won't take too long. I can feel the star - ry sky.

E Ama^7 D^9_{sus} Gma^7



I can kiss my fears good-bye; I can say I'm real -ly free, Real-ly free to be just me.

E^9_{sus} Ama^7 D^9_{sus}



I can see a brand-new day, Know-ing love is on the way to make it

Gma^7 E^9_{sus}



vamp & fade

right, To make it right. I can feel the star - ry sky.

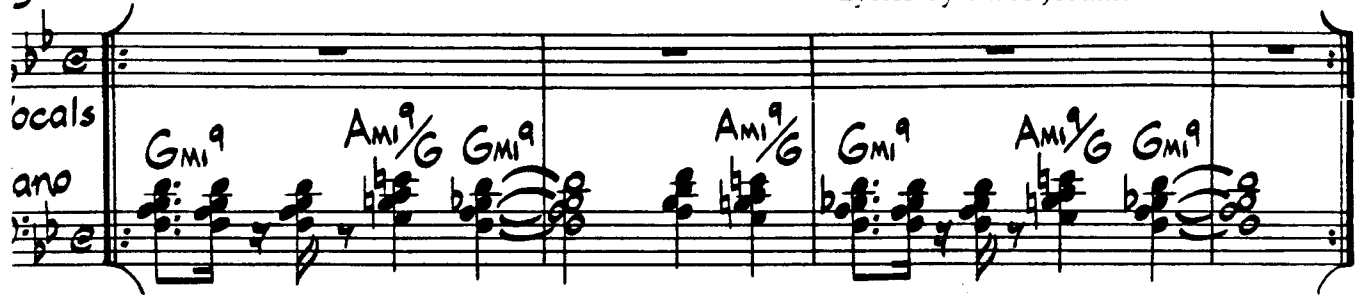
On The Boulevard

lium Funk

3

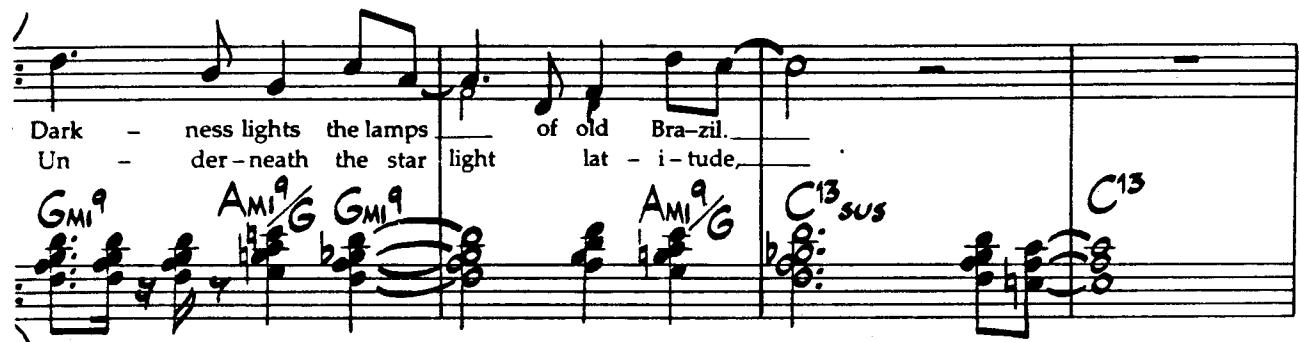
Music by Jay Graydon & Richard Page
Lyrics by Marc Jordan

ocals
ano



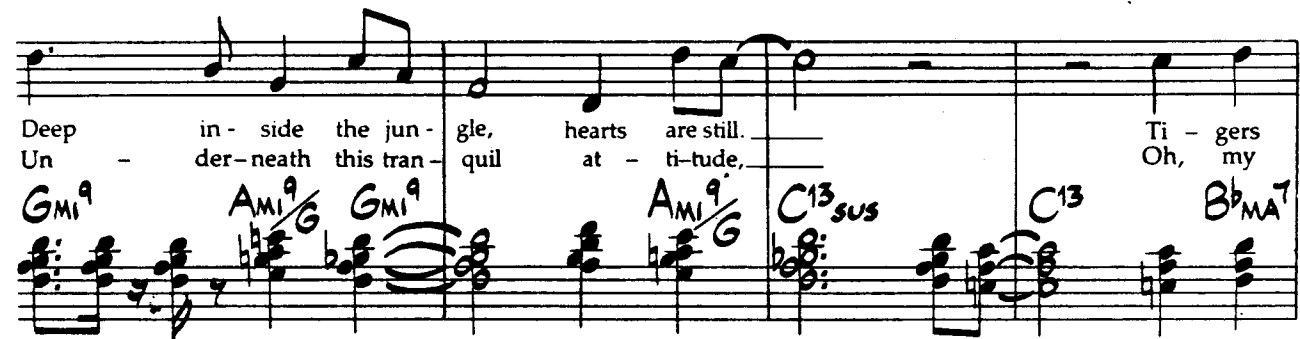
Chords: G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9

Dark - ness lights the lamps of old Bra-zil.
Un - der-neath the star light lat - i - tude.



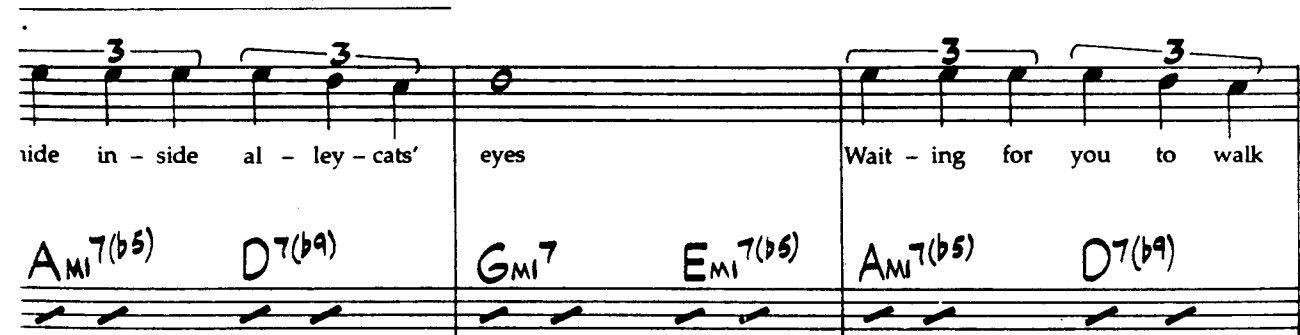
Chords: G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , C^{13}_{sus} , C^{13}

Deep in - side the jun - gle, hearts are still.
Un - der-neath this tran - quil at - ti-tude, Ti - gers
Oh, my



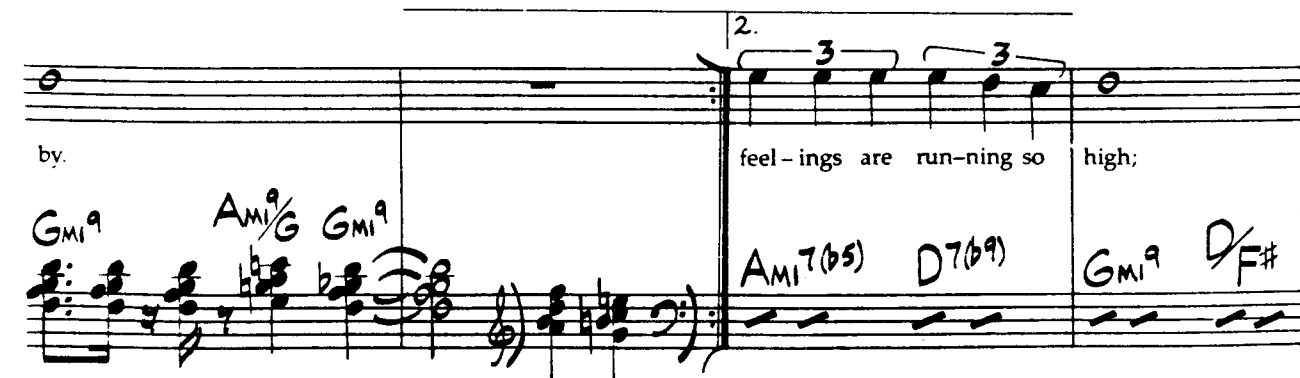
Chords: G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , C^{13}_{sus} , C^{13} , $B^b_{MA}7$

side in - side al - ley - cats' eyes Wait - ing for you to walk



Chords: $A_{mi}7(b5)$, $D7(b9)$, $G_{mi}7$, $E_{mi}7(b5)$, $A_{mi}7(b5)$, $D7(b9)$

by. feel - ings are run-ning so high;



Chords: G_{mi}^9 , A_{mi}^9/G , G_{mi}^9 , $A_{mi}7(b5)$, $D7(b9)$, G_{mi}^9 , $D/F^\#$

Feel I could col - or the sky Am - a - zon blue. Oh, it's

F_{MI}^7 B^b_{7sus} E_{MI}^7 C_{MA}^7 $F^{\#}_{MI}^7$ F^7 E_{MI}^7 D_{MI}^6

B you _____ and it's me _____ on the Boul-e-ward.

$A/C^{\#}$ D G/B C F/A B^b F_{MA}^7/C B^b

You _____ and it's me _____ on the Boul-e-ward.

$A/C^{\#}$ D G/B C F/A B^b F_{MA}^7/C B^b F/A B^b/F A^b_{13}

G_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9/G G_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9/G G_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9/G G_{MI}^9

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda One (Φ^1)

Boul-e-ward. You, _____ Me, _____

F/A B^b F_{MA}^7/C B^b $A/C^{\#}$ D/C G/B C/B^b

Boul-e-ward.

F/A $A^b_{13}(\#11)$

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda Two (Φ^2)

Guitar solos for 8 bars on second D.S.

2
L

C

Boul-e-ward

You _____ and it's

F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ 7 G $\sharp$ M $\flat$ 7

me _____ on the Boul-e-ward.

Db7(b9) C $\sharp$ M $\flat$ 7 F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$

You _____ and it's me _____ on the Boul-e-ward.

A/C $\sharp$ D G/B C F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$ F/A B $\flat$ F $\sharp$ M $\flat$ /C B $\flat$

Vamp & Fade

SECOND VERSE

Caught inside the spell, it's your parade.
 Refugees from love, we masquerade.
 Though your lover is waiting at home,
 I have one of my own I must go to.
 Oh, it's you (etc.)

Medium Funk

♩=113

Tacet

(Intro)

8

A

Tacet

8

1.

4

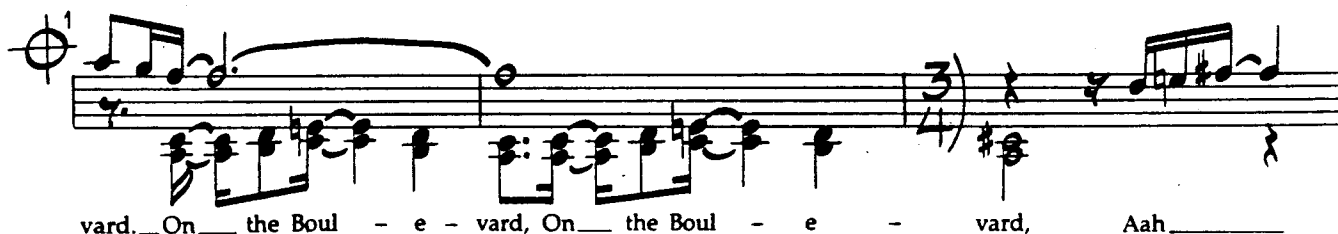
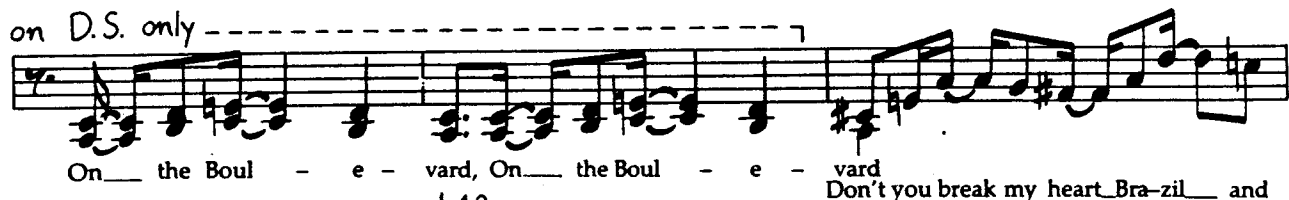
2.

6

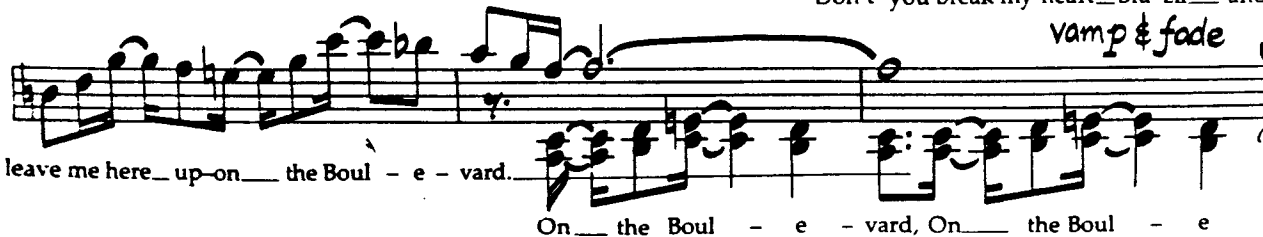
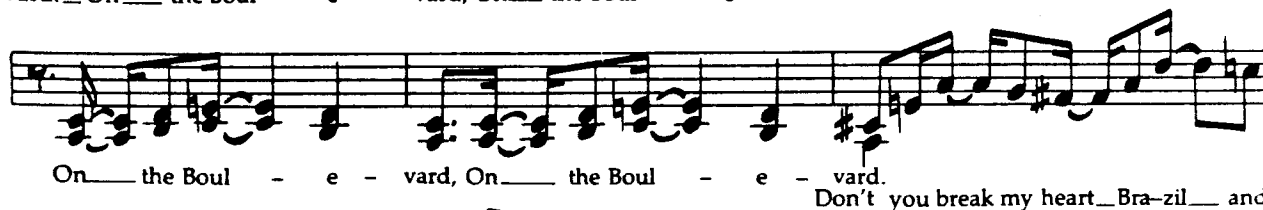
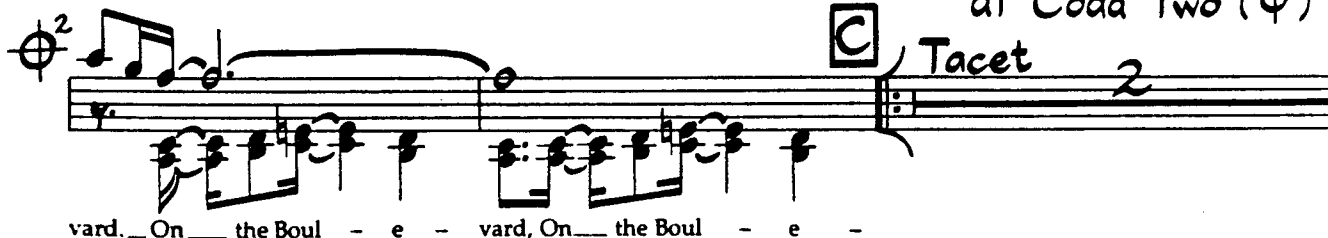
B

2

on D.S. only



D.S. al 2nd ending
al Coda Two



vamp & fade

ium Funk

On The Boulevard (Bass)

tro) J=113

GM⁹

GM⁹ C¹³_{sus} C¹³

GM⁹ C¹³_{sus} C¹³ B^bMA⁷

1. A⁻MI^{7(b9)} D^{7(b9)} GM⁷ EM^{7(b9)} A⁻MI^{7(b9)} D^{7(b9)} GM⁹

2. A⁻MI^{7(b9)} D^{7(b9)} GM⁹ D/F[#] FM⁷ B^b⁷_{sus}

EM⁷ C^{MA}⁷ F[#]MI⁷ F⁷ EM⁷ DMI⁶

A/C[#] D G/B C F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b

A/C[#] D G/B C F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b F/A B^b/F Ab¹³

GM⁹

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda One (Φ¹)

F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b A/C[#] D/C G/B C/B^b F/A Ab¹³(#11)

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda Two (Φ²)

F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b [C] F[#]MI⁷ GMA⁷ Db^{7(b9)} CMA⁷

F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b A/C[#] D G/B C

F/A B^b F^{MA}⁷/C B^b



George Mraz

um Funk Groove

Osaka Express

Jim Hall

$\text{♩} = 194$

A

Chord symbols: G^b7 $G7$, G^b7 $G7$, $B7(\#9)$ $C7(\#9)$, $G^b7(\#9)$ $G7(\#9)$

As played on "Jim Hall And Red Mitchell"

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Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring four measures of chords and a bass line. The chords are C7(alt), Bb7(alt), Ab7(alt), and Gb7(alt). The bass line consists of eighth notes with ties.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring four measures of chords and a bass line. The chords are G13, Gb13, F13, and Gb13. The bass line consists of eighth notes with ties.

G pedal

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring four measures of chords and a bass line. The chords are G13, N.C., and Gb13. The bass line consists of eighth notes with ties.

(SOLOS)

C

Handwritten musical notation for the solo section, featuring two staves. The first staff has a C7 chord and a 16-measure rest. The second staff has a C7 chord and a 2-measure rest. The third staff has a G7 chord and a 2-measure rest. The fourth staff has a C7 chord, a Bb7 chord, an Ab7 chord, a Gb7 chord, and a G7 chord with an 8-measure rest.

after solos - D.C. al Coda

Handwritten musical notation for the Coda section, featuring two staves. The first staff has a C7 chord and a 2-measure rest. The second staff has a C7 chord and a 2-measure rest.

Medium Latin

Other Mansions

David Friesen

$\text{♩} = 188$

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Chords: $A^{\flat}9$, E^{sus} , $F^{\text{MA}7}$, $D^{\flat}$, $E^{\flat}$, $A^{\flat}^{\text{MA}7}$, D^6 .

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Chords: $D^{\flat}9$, $E^{\flat}9$, $G^{\text{MA}7}$, $A^{\text{MA}7}$, $A^{\flat}^{\text{MA}7}$, $G^{\text{MA}7}$, $F^{\sharp}$, B . Measure rests are marked 3/4 and 3/4.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Chords: $C^{\sharp}$, $F^{\sharp}$, $G^{\text{MA}7}$, $C^{\text{MA}7}$, D^6 , E^{MI} (octave), $C^{\sharp7\text{sus}}$, $B^{\flat}9$, $B^{\flat7\text{sus}}$ (4-3). Measure rests are marked 2/4 and 2/4.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Chords: $E^{\flat}^{\text{MA}7}$, $A^{\flat}9$, $E^{\flat}9$, $F^{\sharp}9$, $E^{\flat}^{\text{MA}7}$, $A^{\flat}9$, $E^{\flat}9$, $F^{\sharp}9$. Measure rests are marked 3/4 and 3/4.

As played on David Friesen's "Other Mansions"

D.C. al Solos

C

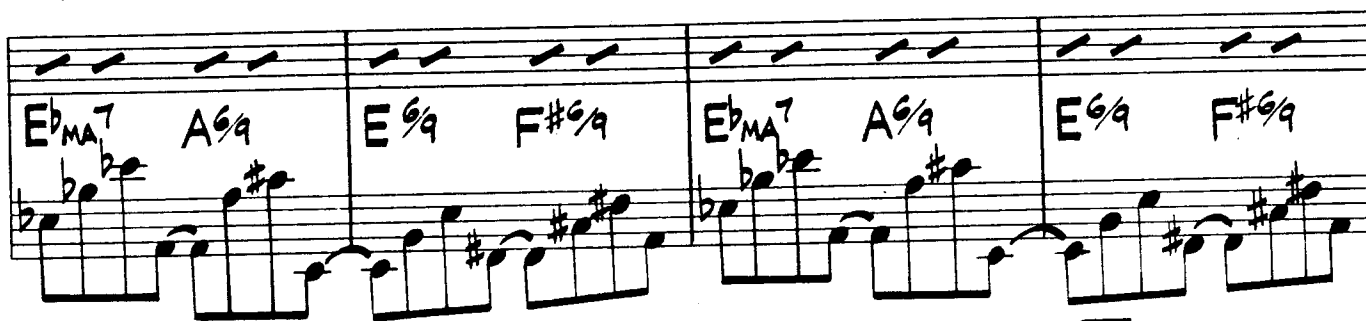
(SOLOS)



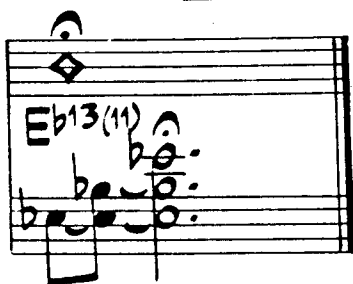
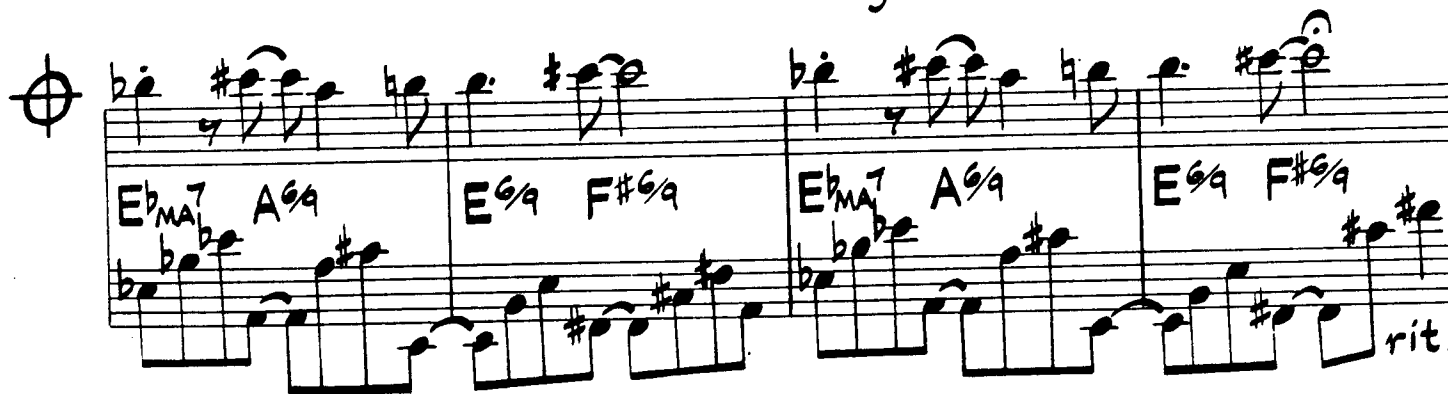
D



E



repeat to C for solos
after solos- D.C. al Coda



Latin Funk
♩ = 118

Palladium

Wayne Shorter

N.C.

(piano w/bass)

Fm⁹ Gm⁶ Abm⁷ Fm⁷ Fm⁹ E¹³ Bm⁷ C¹³(b9)

(w/sax)

break

(piano) (figure continues into B)

Em⁷/D A¹³(b9) Dm⁷ Dm⁹ Em⁷/D A¹³(b9) Dm⁷ Dm⁹

(sax)

omit on D.S.

Em⁷/D A¹³(b9) Dm⁷ Dm⁹ Em⁷/D A¹³(b9) Dm⁷ Dm⁹

play 2x on D.S.

Bbm⁷/D A¹³ Dm⁷ Em⁷/D A¹³(b9) Dm⁷ Dm⁹

end piano figure

Dm⁹ C F⁹_{sus} 4

Ebm⁷/F E⁶/F Fm⁹ Ebm⁷/F

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a first ending bracket labeled "omit on D.S." and a second ending bracket labeled "D.S. al Coda". Chord symbols are written above the staff: E^bMA^7/F , E^bMA^7/F , E^6/F , FMA^9 , B^bMi^{11} , Dmi^9 , Dmi^9 , $A^{13}(B^9)$, DMA^7 , Dmi^9 , and Dmi^9 . The notation ends with a double bar line and a "5" indicating a repeat.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a first ending bracket labeled "D.S. al Coda" and a second ending bracket labeled "Vamp & Fade". Chord symbols are written above the staff: DMA^7 , Bmi^9 , E^9sus , AMA^9 , DMA^9 , Bmi^9 , E^9sus , Ami^{11} , Bmi^9 , E^9sus , AMA^9 , $F^{\#}mi^9$, E^bmi^9 , Ab^7 , D^b9sus , and G^b7 . The notation ends with a double bar line and a "2nd x" indicating a repeat.

As played on Weather Report's LP "Heavy Weather"

atin Funk
♩ = 118

Palladium (Bass Part)

N.C. A F_{MI}^9 G_{MI}/G^b A^b_{MI}/D^b F_{MI}/B^b

F_{MI}^9 E^{13} $B_{MA}^7/C^\sharp$ $C^{13}(b9)$ F_{MI}^7

E_{MI}^7/D $A^{13}(b9)$ D_{MA}^7 D_{MI}^9

(2) (2) (2)

(2) (2) (2)
omit on D.S.

(2) D_{MI}^9 (2)

$B^b_{MA}^7/D$ A^{13} D_{MA}^7 E_{MI}^7/D (2) $A^{13}(b9)$ 2x's on D.S.

D_{MA}^7 D_{MI}^9

F^9_{sus}

E^b_{MA7}/F E^6/F F_{MA9} E^b_{MA7}/F E^b_{MA7}/F —omit on D.S.—

—omit on D.S.— E^b_{MA7}/F E^6/F F_{MA9} B^b_{MI11}

D_{MI9} $A^{13}(B^9)$ $D_{MA7}(B^9)$ D_{MI9} D_{MI9}

(B^9) (B^9)

D.S. al Coda

D_{MA7} B_{MI9} E^9_{sus} A_{MA9} D_{MA9} etc.

B_{MI9} E^9_{sus} A_{MI11} B_{MI9} E^9_{sus}

A_{MA9} $F^{\#}_{MI9}$ E^b_{MI9} A^b7 D^b9_{sus} G^b7

vamp & fade

Notes in parenthesis may be played in place of the high E in the bass line.

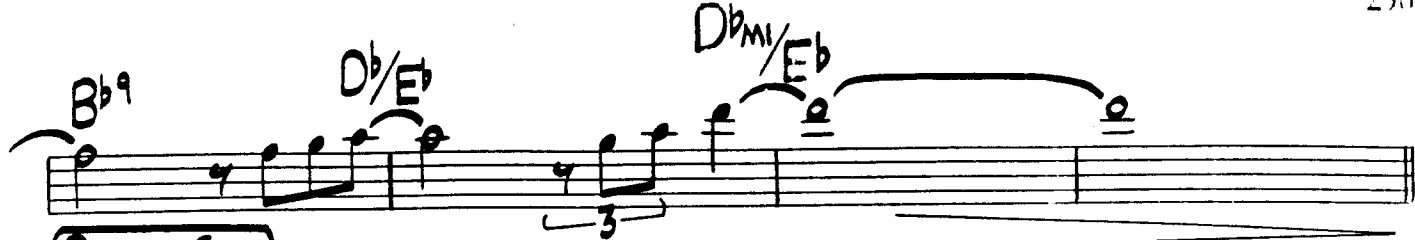
straight 1/8 s Ballad

Pass It On

Russell Ferrante

♩ = 54

(Intro) B^b/A^bD^b/A^bC/A^bB^b/A^bB^b/A^b (elec. piano)D^b/E^bD^bM^b/E^bB^bM^b7, B^bM^b7/A^b, G^b9(b5), F^M7, A^b/B^b, B^b13, D^b/E^b, E^b7E^b/A^b, A^b/G, D^b/F, A^b/E^b, B^b/D, A^b/D^b, E^b/D^b, F⁷/CB^bM^b7, A^bM^b7, G^b9(b5), F^M7, A^b/B^b, B^b13, E^b7sus, E^b, E^b/D^b(E^b/D^b), A^bM^b11/D^b, G^M11/C, C⁷, C⁷/E, F^M7, A^b/G^b, G^bM^a7, F⁷E^bM^b7, F⁷, F⁷/A, B^bM^b7, F⁷/E^b, D^b/E^bE^b/A^b, A^bM^a7, D^b/A^b, A^b13sus, D^M7, G^M7, C⁷E^b/D^b, D^bM^a7, E^b/D^b, D^bM^a7, A^b/C, D^bM^b6D^M7(b5), C/F, F^M7, A^b/B^b



(Piano Solo)

C

E^b/A^b $A^b_{MA}7$ D^b/A^b A^b B^b/A^b A^b/D^b E^b/D^b F^7/C
 $B^b_{m1}7$ $B^b_{m1}7/A^b$ $G^b9(b5)$ $F_{m1}7$ A^b/B^b B^b13 D^b/E^b E^b7
 E^b/A^b A^b/G D^b/F A^b/E^b B^b/D A^b/D^b E^b/D^b F^7/C
 $B^b_{m1}7$ $B^b_{m1}7/A^b$ $G^b9(b5)$ $F_{m1}7$ A^b/B^b B^b13 D^b/E^b
 E^b/D^b $C^7(\#9)$ $F_{m1}7$ $G^b9(b5)$ F^7/C
 $E^b_{m1}7$ F^7 $B^b_{m1}7$ D^b/E^b

D

E^b/A^b $A^b_{MA}7$ D^b/A^b $A^b_{MA}7$ $D_{m1}7$ $G_{m1}7$ C^7
 $D^b_{MA}7$ A^b/C $D^b_{m1}6$
 $D_{m1}7(b5)$ $F_{m1}(MA7)$ A^b/B^b
 B^b13 D^b/E^b D^b_{m1}/E^b
 E^b/A^b $A^b_{MA}7$ D^b/A^b $A^b(add9)$ B^b/A^b D^b/A^b $A^b(add9)$

(synth.)

(continued on the following page)

(Funkier/Guitar Solo)

The musical score consists of several staves. The first staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords B^b/A^b , D^b/Ab , and C/Ab . The second staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords B^b/Ab , D^b/Ab , and D^b_{mi}/Ab . The third staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords B^b/Ab , D^b/E^b , D^b_{mi}/E^b , and $vamp\ till\ cue$. The fourth staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords E^b/Ab , $A^b_{ma}7$, D^b/Ab , $A^b(add\ 9)$, B^b/Ab , D^b/Ab , $A^b(add\ 9)$, G/Ab , and G^b/Ab . The fifth staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords (G^b/Ab) , F/Ab , A^b/D^b , $D^b_{ma}7$, G^b/D^b , $D^b_{13}\sus$, $G_{mi}7$, $C_{mi}7$, and $F7$. The sixth staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords $(F7)$, A^b/G^b , $G^b_{ma}7$, A^b/G^b , $G^b_{ma}7$, D^b/F , and $G^b_{mi}6$. The seventh staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords $(G^b_{mi}6)$, $G_{mi}7(b5)$, $B^b_{mi}9(ma7)$, $B^b_{mi}7$, D^b/E^b , and G^b/Ab . The eighth staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords E^b9 , G^b/Ab , G^b_{mi}/Ab , and $vamp\ till\ cue$. The ninth staff is labeled with a bracket and contains the chords A^b/D^b , $D^b_{ma}7$, $C_{mi}7$, $F_{mi}7$, B^b9 , $E^b7\sus$, and $A^b(add\ 9)$. The score ends with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

The first five bars of letter F build and then release at bar 6.

Piano doubles much of the melody 8va throughout letters A and B.

As played on The Yellowjackets' LP "Mirage A Trois"

sample bass line at [E]

The sample bass line is written in bass clef and consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. It starts with a double bar line and a key signature of two flats. The line ends with a 'etc.' marking.



Jimmy Haslip

Russ Ferrante

Robben Ford

Ricky Lawson

THE YELLOWJACKETS

Pathway

Medium Latin $\text{♩} = 150$

David Friesen

A (sop. sax) (gtr. + flug.) (flug.)

B (Guitar Solo) $\text{C}_{\text{MA}}7(\text{b}5)$ 2 $\text{B}_{\text{MI}}7$ 2 $\text{B}_{\text{bMA}}7(\text{\#11})$ 2 $\text{A}_{\text{MI}}7$ 4

(flug.)

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The treble staff has a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third system is a solo section, indicated by the word "(SOLOS)" in parentheses. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The treble staff has a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fourth system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The treble staff has a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

after solos - D.C. al Coda

As played on David Friesen's "Storyteller"

The sixth system is a solo section, indicated by the word "(SOLOS)" in parentheses. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a bass line. The treble staff has a series of chords and melodic fragments, including notes with sharps and naturals. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The Peacocks

Jimmy Rowles

11 ad $\text{♩} = 52$

A B^b_{MI} $B^b_{MI}(MA7)$ $B^b_{MI}7$ $B^b_{MI}6$ $B^b_{MI} - B^b_{MI}(MA7)$ $F^{\#}_{MI}7$

$F_{MI}7$ B^b13 $E^b_{MI}7$

$C7(\#9)$ $F7(\#9)$ Φ B^b_{MI} $F7(alt)$ B^b_{MI} **B** $C_{MI}7(b5)$ $F7$

B^b_{MI} $C_{MI}7(b5)$ $F7$ B^b_{MI} $B^b_{MI}(MA7)$

$E^b_{MI}7(b5)$ A^b7 $D^b_{MI}(MA7)$ $E^b7(b5)$ 6 6

$C7(\#9)$ 6 6 3 $F7(alt)$

D.C. al 1st ending
Solos on form - (AABA)

B^b_{MI} $C7(\#9)$ $F7(\#9)$ $B^b_{MI}(MA7)$

As played on Jimmy Rowles & Stan Getz's "The Peacocks"

diom
inging Latin (Intro)
♩ = 176

Pensativa

Clare Fischer

Arrangement By Freddie Hubbard

J = 176

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 176. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff contains a simple bass line. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a whole note chord of D major with a sharp 11th (D major 7#11). The second measure contains a whole note chord of A-flat major with a flat 5th (A-flat major 7(b5)). The third measure contains a whole note chord of G major with a sharp 11th (G major 7#11). The fourth measure contains a whole note chord of E minor 7 (E minor 7) and a whole note chord of A major 7 (A major 7). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style, with a final cadence in the fourth measure.

them

Handwritten musical notation for a drum solo. The top staff shows a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. The notation includes chord symbols: Dma7, Abmi7, Db7(#9), and Gb6. The text "drum fill" is written across the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano exercise. The top staff shows a melodic line with notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bottom staff shows the corresponding chords: GbMA7, Ebmi7, Dma7, and Ab7(#11). The exercise is marked 'break' after the fourth measure.

Handwritten musical notation for a blues progression. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The progression consists of four measures. Measure 1: Treble clef has a whole note G4 with a flat accidental, and bass clef has a half note G2 and a half note B2. Measure 2: Treble clef has a half note F#4, a quarter note B4, and a half note A4; bass clef has a whole rest. Measure 3: Treble clef has a half note E4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F#4; bass clef has a whole rest. Measure 4: Treble clef has a half note D5, a quarter note C#5, and a half note B4; bass clef has a whole rest. Chord symbols are written below the treble staff: GMA7, F#m7, B7, Em7, A7, and Dm7.

(bass, w/pn. 8va)

(bass, w/pn. 8va)

Abm7 G7(#11) Gb6 C7 F7 Gbma7 Gbma7

(bass w/pn 8va)

164 cc. v/min (8 v/h)

B (trb, 8yb)

Chord symbols: Dbm^7 , Gb^7 , Cma^7 , Bm^7 , Am^7 , G^7 , Fma^7 , $\text{Bb}^7(\#11)$, Dm^7 , G^7 , Cma^7 , $\text{Bm}^7(\text{b}9)$, $\text{E}^7(\#9)$, Am^7 , $\text{G}\# \text{m}^7$, $\text{F}\# \text{m}^7$, Bm^7 , $\text{E}^7(\text{b}9)$, Am^7 , Dm^7 , $\text{G}^7(\#11)$.

(trp w/ten)

(trp)

D.S. al 3rd ending

3.

Chord symbols: Gbm^7 , C^7 , F^7 .

Solo on form (AABA)
after solos - D.S. al Coda
(take Coda in place of 3rd ending)



(Piano Solo)

Chord symbols: Gbm^7 , $\text{G}^7(\#11)$, Gbm^7 , $\text{G}^7(\#11)$.

Vamp & Fade

Groove is semi-Latin. semi-swing

As played on Art Blakey's "Free For All"

Medium Latin

Pensativa (Harmony Parts)

(Intro) $\text{♩} = 176$ (ten) $\text{Dma}^7(\#11)$ $\text{Abmi}^7(b5)$ $\text{Gma}^7(\#11)$ $\text{Emi}^7(\text{trb})$ A^7

Dma^7 Abmi^7 $\text{Db}^7(\#9)$ Gb^6

A $\text{Gbma}^7(\text{trb})$ (unis) $\text{G}^7(\#11)$ Gbma^7 $\text{G}^7(\#11)$

Gbma^7 Ebmi^7 Dma^7 $\text{Ab}^7(\#11)$

(ten) Gma^7 (unis) $\text{F\#mi}^7$ B^7 Emi^7 A^7 Dma^7

Abmi^7 $\text{G}^7(\#11)$ C^7 F^7 Gbma^7

Dbmi^7 Gb^7 **B** $\text{Cma}^7(\text{trb})$ Bmi^7 Ami^7 G^7 Fma^7 $\text{Bb}^7(\#11)$

Dmi^7 G^7 Cma^7 Bmi^7 $\text{E}^7(\#9)$

(tenor tacet)

Ama^7 $\text{G\#mi}^7$ $\text{F\#mi}^7$ Bmi^7 $\text{E}^7(b9)(\text{trb})$

Ama^7 Dmi^7 $\text{G}^7(\#11)$

D.S. al 3rd ending

Gbma^7 C^7 F^7

solo on form (AABA)

after solos - D.S. al Coda
(take Coda in place of 3rd ending)

Gbma^7 $\text{G}^7(\#11)$ $\text{Gbma}^7(\text{trb})$ $\text{G}^7(\#11)$

Peresina

McCoy Tyner

Medium Afro/Latin

(Piano Solo)

138

2n.

(Intro)

mf

F(add 9)
no 3

F7sus

F dorian

indef.

(On Cue)

(w/bass)

F(add 9)
no 3

F7sus

(2)

(2)

(2)

(2)

(2)

(2)

A

(trp.)

3

E^b/F D^b/E^b E^b/F G^b/A^b A^b/B^b G^b/A^b E^b/F D^b/E^bD^b(add 9)
no 3D^b7susD^b(add 9)
no 3D^b7sus

(pn)

mf

F(add 9)
no 3

F7sus

(2)

(2)

fine

As played on McCoy Tyner's "Expansions"

(1st x: piano
2nd x: trp.)

B

F_{mi}⁹ Db⁷_{sus} Db⁷ AbMA⁷ Gmi⁷ C⁷

F_{mi}⁹ Db⁷_{sus} Db⁷ AbMA⁷ Gmi⁷ C⁷

(trp.)
Dmi⁷ G⁷_{sus} G⁷ Dmi⁷ Ab⁷ G⁷

(piano solo) -----

(piano) (trp.)
E^bMA⁷(#11) Ab¹³(b9) A⁷(#9) B^bMA⁷ Bmi B^bMA⁷ E^bMA⁷(#11) Ab¹³(b9) A⁷(#9) (Gmi⁷ C⁷) E⁷(#9)

D.S. al fine
Solos on **B**
after solos play entire
head from 'on cue' (8 bars before **A**) & take Coda

P Db(add 9) Db⁷_{sus}

Vamp & Fade

Kicks are not played during solos
Piano interprets the melody very freely at B.
Changes on last 4 bars are played with a variety
of different rhythms during solos.

Medium Afro/Latin Peresina (Harmony Parts)

♩=138

Tacet **(On Cue) Tacet** 8

(piano solo)

indef.

A *(alto)*

f *(ten)*

Tacet

fine

B *(1st x: Tacet for 8 bars)*
(2nd x: Play)

f *Fm11* *Db7sus* *Db7* *AbMA7* *Gm11* *C7*

enor

Fm11 *Db7sus* *Db7* *AbMA7* *Gm11* *C7*

Dm11 *(alto)* *G7sus* *G7* *Dm11* *Ab7* *G7*

mf *(ten. 8vb)* *(Gm11 C7)*

acet *Ebm11(11)* *Ab13(b9)* *A7(11)* *Bbm11* *Bm11* *Bbm11* *Ebm11(11)* *Ab13(b9)* *A7(11)* *E7(11)* *D. a*

Solos on B *fin*

Vamp & Fade

p

after solos play entire head from 'on cue' (8 bars before **A**), take coda

Play bars 9-12 of **B** during solos (except 1st chorus of each solo)

Peresina (Bass Part)

Medium

Afro/Latin

$\text{♩} = 138$

mf *indef.*

Cue *mf* *fine*

D.S. al fine Solos on [B]

after solos play entire head from 'on cue' (8 bars before [A]), take coda

Changes on last 4 bars are played with a variety of different rhythms during solos

Vamp & Fade

dium. Funk ♩ = 112

Phantazia

Dave Grusin

(Intro) E_{m1}^7 8

A

$E_{m1}^7(\text{add } 11)$ $G^b/6$ $E_{m1}^7(\text{add } 11)$ $C^{\#7}(\#9)$ (2)

(elec. pn)

(violin) (2) (2) (2)

(2) (2)

$B^b/6$ B^b/A A^b E^b/E N.C.

(strings)

$G^b/6$

As played on Noel Pointer's "Phantazia"

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Tacet

4

B (SOLOS)

Indef.

Emi7

Indef.

C

Gb Csus (violin w/bass)

Db Gsus

B Fsus

(elec. pn.)

N.C.

Ab Dsus

Gb Csus

E Asus

N.C.

Gb/C Ab/B A/Bb

D (Guitar Solo)

Emi7

Indef.

Indef.

(Background strings go wild)

on cue - D.S. al Coda

Φ

B/G Bb/A A/Bb

F/B E/C Eb/D

Db/D D/Eb Eb/E

Hum Funk $\text{♩} = 112$

Phantazia (Bass Part)

The musical score is written for bass and includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Bass clef, common time (C), key signature of E minor (E $\flat$), and a measure rest of 8 measures.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: E $\flat$ m7(add 11), G $\flat$ /G, E $\flat$ m7(add 11), C $\sharp$ 7($\sharp$ 9).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: (2), (2), (2). Includes the instruction "(melody enters)".
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: B/G, B $\flat$ /A, A/B $\flat$, E $\flat$ /E, N.C. (No Chord).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: G $\flat$ /G, E $\flat$ m7, 4/4 time signature.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: E $\flat$ m7, Indef. (Indefinite).
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: G $\flat$, C $\sharp$ sus, D $\flat$, G $\flat$ sus, B, F $\sharp$ sus.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: N.C., A $\flat$, D $\sharp$ sus, G $\flat$, C $\sharp$ sus.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: E, A $\sharp$ sus, N.C., G $\flat$ /C, A $\flat$ /B, A/B $\flat$.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: A/B $\flat$, E $\flat$ m7, Indef. Includes the instruction "(Guitar Solo)".
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Chords: B/G, B $\flat$ /A, A/B $\flat$, F/B, E/C, E $\flat$ /D, D $\flat$ /D, D $\flat$ /E $\flat$, E $\flat$ /E.

Additional markings include a double bar line with a repeat sign, a box around the "Guitar Solo" instruction, and the instruction "on cue-D.S. al Coda" at the bottom right.

Pinocchio

Medium Swing
♩ = 226

Wayne Shorter

Handwritten musical score for "Pinocchio" by Wayne Shorter. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed in threes, and a bass staff with slash marks. Chords $G\flat MA7(b9)$, $G7$, $G\flat7$, and $G7$ are written below the bass staff. The second system has a treble staff with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed in threes, and a bass staff with slash marks. Chords $E\flat MI(MA7)$ and $G MI(MA7)$ are written below the bass staff. The third system has a treble staff with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed in threes, and a bass staff with slash marks. Chords $G MI6$, $F7$, $A7$, and $A\flat7$ are written below the bass staff. The fourth system has a treble staff with eighth and quarter notes, some beamed in threes, and a bass staff with slash marks. Chords $C\sharp MI9$, $E MI9$, $G7$, and $F\sharp7$ are written below the bass staff. The fifth system has a treble staff with a whole note and a bass staff with slash marks. The word "fine" and the chord $F\sharp MI(MA7)$ are written below the bass staff. To the right of the fifth system, the text "Play head between solos" is written. Below the fifth system, the text "As played on Miles Davis' 'Nefertiti'" is written. At the bottom right, the copyright notice "© 1968 Miyako Music Used By Permission." is written.

Medium-Up Swing The Plot Thickens

Jim McNeely

♩ = 230 (gtr) #

Intro $A_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / A^b$ $G_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / E^b$ $E_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / A^b$ (pn)

(bs+pn)

(gtr+pn)

$F_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / E$ $D_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / B$ $B_{MA}^{7(\#5)} / E$ E^b/A $E/A^{\#}$ $F^{\#}/C$ $G/C^{\#}$

4thx: F/D F/B^b F/G F/E^b F/D F/B^b

F/G F/E^b F/D F/B^b F/G F/E^b

F/D F/B^b F/G F/E^b F/D F/B^b F/G

(sparse fills)

F/E^b F/D F/B^b F/G F/E^b F/D F/B^b

F/G F/E^b F/C B^b/A^b E^b/F

A^b/D^b F/B^b F/G^b F/E^b F/B

Handwritten musical notation for section [C]. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords written above the staff include: G/A , A^b/E , $A/C^\sharp$, B^b/A , A^b7sus , $G7sus$, $F7sus/G$, E^b7sus/G (gtr), $BMA^7/D^\sharp$, GMA^7/B , A^b7sus , $G7sus$, $F7sus/G$, $D7sus/E$ (1st ending), $D7sus/E$ (2nd ending), G/A^b , $G^bMA^7(\sharp 5)$, $EMA^7(\sharp 5)$, $E^bMA^7(\sharp 5)$. Chords written below the staff include: F/D , F/B^b , F/G , F/E^b . The section ends with a double bar line and the word "fine".

Handwritten musical notation for section [D], labeled "(8x's) (SOLOS)". The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords written above the staff include: F/D , F/B^b , F/G , F/E^b , $G7sus$, $F7sus/G$, $D7sus/E$ (1st ending), $D7sus/E$ (2nd ending), G/A^b . Chords written below the staff include: E^b7sus/G , $BMA^7/D^\sharp$, GMA^7/B , A^b7sus , $G7sus$. The section ends with a double bar line and the word "fine".

On last chorus of each solo, play 2nd ending of [C] instead of 2nd ending of solo

Handwritten musical notation for section [E]. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords written above the staff include: F/D , F/B^b , F/G , F/E^b . The section ends with a double bar line and the word "indef."

After last solo, drums solo over this line. On cue, D.S. al fine, then D.C. al Coda

Handwritten musical notation for the Coda section. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chords written below the staff include: $A/D^\sharp$, B^b/E , $C/F^\sharp$, D^b/G , E^b/A , D_{mi}^{11} .

Guitar plays upper line (sound one octave lower). piano plays bass

Bass rhythm thru A and B is given at letter E (though the notes change during B).

At C the bass walks in 2/2. The same pattern applies

Pools

Relaxed Funk ♩=174

Don Grolnick

Handwritten musical score for "Pools" by Don Grolnick. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including chords, melodic lines, and performance instructions. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes two endings and a coda. Chords are labeled with letters and numbers, such as C13(b9), Fm11, Abm7(add11), A13(b5), Gbm7/Ab, Cma7/D, D7(#9)/F#, G9sus, A9(b13)/G, Cbm7/D, Db7(#9)/F, Eb7(#9), Abm11, Cbm7/D, C13(b9), and Fm11. Performance instructions include "(pn. w/vibes/top note of voicing)", "(Fm11)", "(pn) 15ab", "(ten)", "(ten. w/vibes)", and "D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda One (Phi¹)". The score also includes a note: "As played on Steps Ahead's LP 'Steps Ahead' Bass has the melody at letter A".

(Tenor Solo)

Musical staff with chords: D^{13} and A^{13} . A bracket labeled (4x's) spans the entire staff.

Musical staff with chords: D^{13} , A^{13} (1-3), A^{13} (4), $D^{13}(b9)$, and G_M . A bracket labeled x's is above the first measure.

Musical staff with chords: G_M^{11} , G_M^{11} (1-3), $D^{13}(b9)$, G_M^{11} , G_M^{11} (4), $C^{13}(b9)$, and F_M . A bracket labeled (4x's) (Solos) is above the first measure.

Musical staff with chords: F_M^{11} , F_M^{11} (1-3), $C^{13}(b9)$, and F_M^{11} . A bracket labeled x's is above the first measure.

Musical staff with chords: F_M^{11} , $D^{13}(b9)$, G_M^{11} , F_M^{11} (4 On Cue), $E^{13}(b9)$, and A_M^{11} . Above the staff, it says "last solo only".

(To [] for more choruses)

Musical staff with chords: A_M^{11} , A_M^{11} (1-3), $E^{13}(b9)$, A_M^{11} , A_M^{11} (4), $D^{13}(b9)$, and G_M . A bracket labeled (4x's) is above the first measure. Below the staff, it says "(last solo continues)".

Musical staff with chords: G_M^{11} , G_M^{11} (1-3), $D^{13}(b9)$, G_M^{11} , G_M^{11} (4), $C^{13}(b9)$, and F_M . A bracket labeled (4x's) is above the first measure. Below the staff, it says "(end solo) (pn. w/vibes)".

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda Two (Φ^2)

Musical staff with chords: C^bMA^7/D^b , $C^{13}(b9)$, and $B^{13}(b9)$.

piano R.H. voicings on head:

Musical staff with piano R.H. voicings: $C^{13}(b9)$, F_M^{11} , $F^{13}(b9)$, $F7(\#5)$, $F7$, $A_M^{11}(\text{add } 11)$, $A^{13}(b5)$, G^bMA^7/A^b , CMA^7/D , D^{11} , G^9sus , $A^9(b13)$, C^bMA^7/D^b , $D^b7(\#9)$, F , G^b7sus , $E^b7(\#9)$, A_M^{11} , D^{13} , and A^{13} . Above the staff, it says "at []".

Left hand plays roots and notes in parentheses.

Voicings for solos like first two transposed where necessary

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a 12-measure piece. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The piece is divided into two main sections, A and B, both marked with boxes.

Section A: Marked with a box 'A' and '(Tacet 1st X)'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. A performance instruction '(ten, w/bass)' is written below the staff. The section ends with a double bar line.

Section B: Marked with a box 'B'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. A performance instruction '(ten)' is written below the staff. The section ends with a double bar line.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note. Below the staff, the text 'D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda One (Φ)' is written.

(Tenor Solo)

Musical staff 1: Tenor Solo. Chords: D¹³, A¹³. Rehearsal mark (4x's).

Musical staff 2: Chords: D¹³, A¹³, A¹³, D¹³(b⁹), G^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark (4x's).

Musical staff 3: Chords: G^{Mi}¹¹, G^{Mi}¹¹, D¹³(b⁹), G^{Mi}¹¹, G^{Mi}¹¹, C¹³(b⁹), F^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark (4x's) (Solos).

Musical staff 4: Chords: F^{Mi}¹¹, F^{Mi}¹¹, C¹³(b⁹), F^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark (4x's).

Musical staff 5: Chords: F^{Mi}¹¹, D¹³(b⁹), G^{Mi}¹¹, F^{Mi}¹¹, E¹³(b⁹), A^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark 4 Till Cue, 4 On Cue. last solo only.

(To D for more choruses)

Musical staff 6: Chords: A^{Mi}¹¹, A^{Mi}¹¹, E¹³(b⁹), A^{Mi}¹¹, A^{Mi}¹¹, D¹³(b⁹), G^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark (4x's). (last solo continues)

Musical staff 7: Chords: G^{Mi}¹¹, G^{Mi}¹¹, D¹³(b⁹), G^{Mi}¹¹, G^{Mi}¹¹. Rehearsal mark (4x's). (end solo)

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda Two (Φ²)

Musical staff 8: Chords: B¹³(b⁹). Includes a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat.

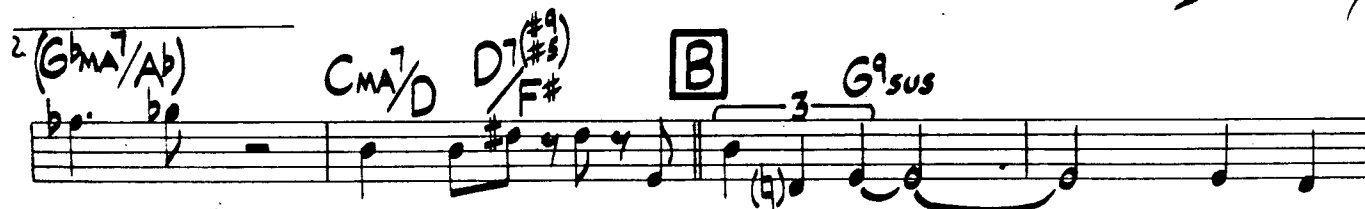
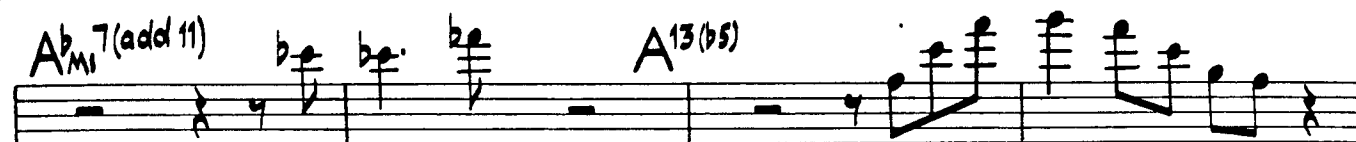
Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

Relaxed Funk

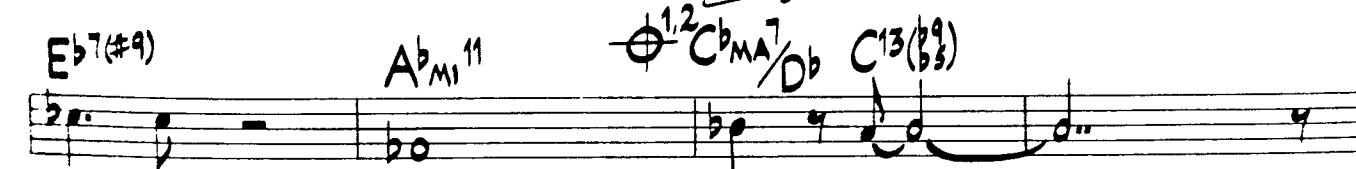
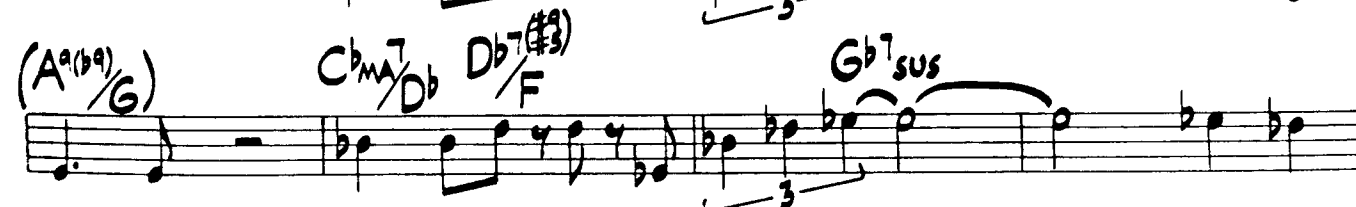
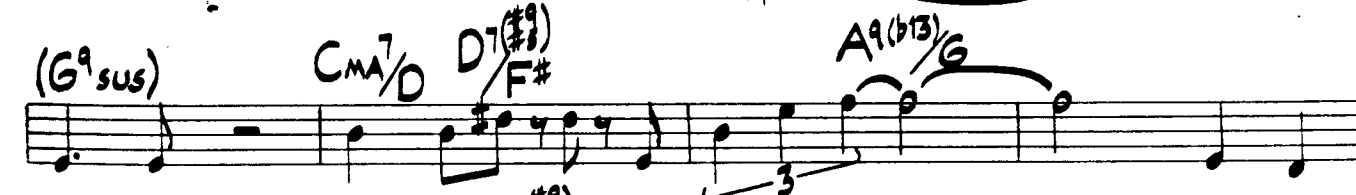
♩ = 174

Pools (Bass Part)

A



B



D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda One (♩¹)



(4x's)

D¹³ A¹³

x's)

D¹³ A¹³ A¹³ D¹³(b⁹) G_{M11}

(4x's) (Solos)

G_{M11} G_{M11} D¹³(b⁹) G_{M11} G_{M11} C¹³(b⁹) F_{M11}

x's)

F_{M11} F_{M11} C¹³(b⁹) F_{M11}

4 Till Cue

F_{M11} D¹³(b⁹) G_{M11} 4 On Cue

F_{M11} E¹³(b⁹) A_{M11}

last solo only

To [D] for more choruses)

(4x's)

A_{M11} A_{M11} E¹³(b⁹) A_{M11} A_{M11} D¹³(b⁹) G_{M11}

(4x's)

G_{M11} G_{M11} D¹³(b⁹) G_{M11} G_{M11}

D.S. al 2nd ending al Coda Two (Φ²)

2² C^bM⁷/D^b C¹³(b⁹) B¹³(b⁹)

Bass has the melody at letter A

Medium
Funk/Rock

Povo

Freddie Hubbard

$\text{♩} = 174$

C_{mi}^7

1st & 2nd x's: bs. w/dr.
3rd x: add piano
5th x: add guitar solo

4

vamp till cue

(trp)

A^b7

C_{mi}^7

$B_{ma}^7(b5)$

(b5) $A_{ma}^7 B_{ma}^7 D_{ma}^7 E_{ma}^7$

(b5) $D_{bma}^7 B_{ma}^7 A^b_{ma}^7 G^b_{ma}^7 E_{ma}^7 B_{ma}^7$

C_{mi}^7

LOS)

C_{mi}^7

8

A^b7

4

C_{mi}^7

4

$B_{ma}^7(b5)$

2

$A_{ma}^7(b5)$

2

C_{mi}^7

4

Melody is played very laid-back (behind the beat).

after solos - D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

$B_{ma}^7(b5)$

(b5) $A_{ma}^7 B_{ma}^7 D_{ma}^7 E_{ma}^7$

(b5) $D_{bma}^7 B_{ma}^7 A^b_{ma}^7 G^b_{ma}^7 E_{ma}^7 B_{ma}^7 C_{mi}^7$

molto rit.

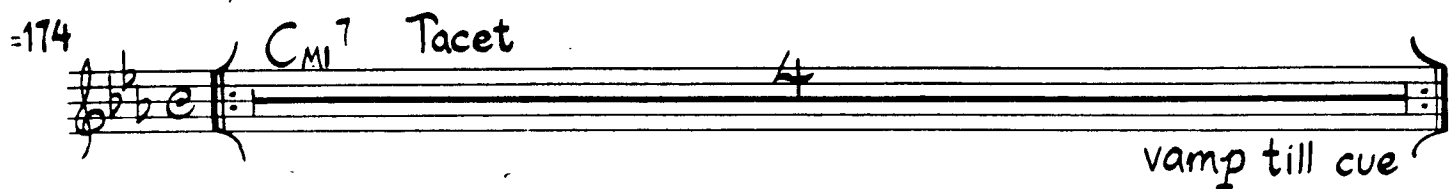
fill-----

medium Funk/Rock

Povo (Harmony Part)

=174

C_M7 Tacet



vamp till cue

(flute)



(muted trp.)



(fl.)



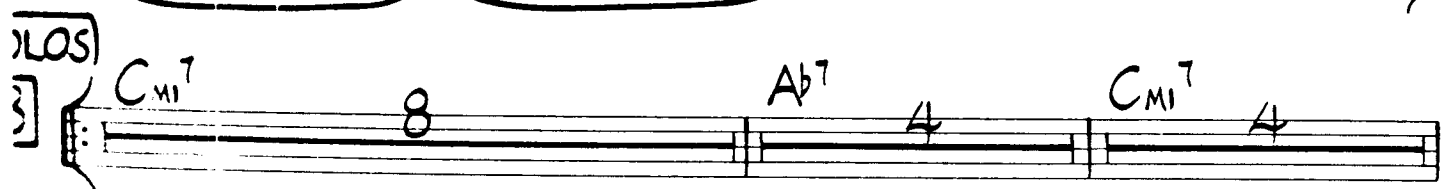
(mut. trp.)



(fl.)



(LOS)



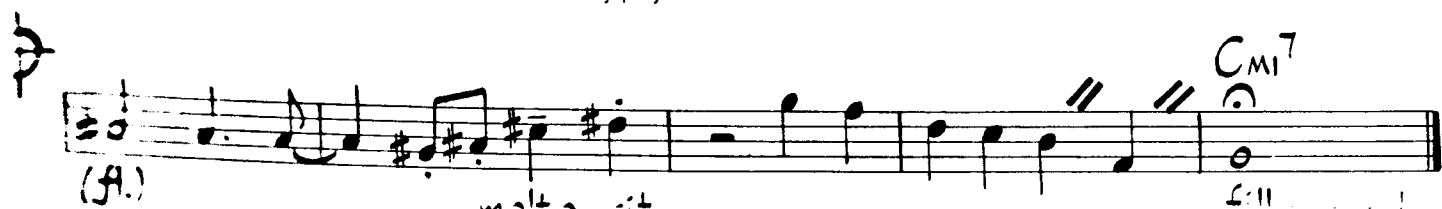
B_M7(b5) *A_M7(b5)* *C_M7*



after solos - D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

memory copies the timing and inflection of the melody player.

(fl.)



Medium Funk/Rock
♩ = 174

Povo (Bass Part)

First staff: C_{MI}^7 (2) *vamp till cue*

Section A: C_{MI}^7 (2)

(2) (2)

A_{b7}

C_{MI}^7 (2)

$B_{MA}^7(b5)$ $A_{MA}^7(b5)$ B_{MA}^7 D_{MA}^7 E_{MA}^7 $D_{bMA}^7(b5)$ B_{MA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 G_{bMA}^7 E_{MA}^7 B_{MA}^7

C_{MI}^7 (2)

Section B: (SOLOS) C_{MI}^7 8 A_{b7} 4 C_{MI}^7 4

$B_{MA}^7(b5)$ 2 $A_{MA}^7(b5)$ 2 C_{MI}^7 4

after solos - D.S. al Coda (take repeat)

$B_{MA}^7(b5)$ $A_{MA}^7(b5)$ B_{MA}^7 D_{MA}^7 E_{MA}^7 $D_{bMA}^7(b5)$ B_{MA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 G_{bMA}^7 E_{MA}^7 B_{MA}^7 C_{MI}^7



Photo by Tom Copi

Wayne Shorter

Medium Ballad $\text{♩} = 58$

Punk Jazz

Jaco Pastorius

Dr
Bb7(#9) Dma7/A Bbm9 Bbm6/Ab Eb7(#9) Abm7

rm
(bass & drums tacet) (bass)

G7/A Ab/Bb Bbm7/A C°7(MA7 add 9) Fm7 Bb13(b9)

Dbm11 Cm9 Bma7(#11) 8vb Abm9 E13(#11) E13sus E13(#11) E13sus

(synth.) (top note of synth. voicings)
(add drums)

(Lite Swing, Double Time) $\text{♩} = 116$

E13(#11) Bb13(b5) C13(#11) A13(#11) D7(#11) B13(#11) G13(#11) Bb7(#9)

Ebm7 Ebma7(#5) [G7(#9)] Abm11 F#m11 F7(#9) Bb7(#9)

(Hard Swing-in 2)
(2nd x only)

(synth.)
Eb13sus(add 3) Eb7(#11)

(1st x only)

Db13(#11) Db sus(add 13)

fine

D

(ten)
E13(#11) Bb13 C13(#11) F#7(#9) D13(#11) Ab13 C13(#11) F#7(#9)

(Soprano Solo)

E13(#11) Bb13 C13(#11) F#7(#9) D13(#11) Ab13 C13(#11) F#7(#9)

(synth.)

vamp till cue

E

(Ballad Feel)

E13(#11) E13 sus E13(#11) E13 sus E13(#11) Em11(b5)

Em7(#5) E13 sus E13(#11) E13 sus E13(#11) E13 sus

D.S. al fine (vamp on **C** & fade)

sample bass line at **D**

E13(#11) Bb13 C13(#11) F#7(#9) D13(#11) Ab13 C13(#11) F#7(#9)

As played on Weather Report's "Mr. Gone"

2nd Swing
-296

Pursuance

John Coltrane

(1st Chorus) B^b_{M11}

Handwritten musical notation for the first chorus. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a quarter note E-flat, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the second staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written. A dashed line separates the first staff from the second staff.

(sample solo)

(2nd Chorus)

Handwritten musical notation for the second chorus. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a quarter note E-flat, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the second staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written. The third staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the third staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written.

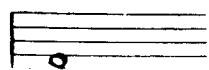
Solos on B^b_{M11} blues (modal)

to solos

(1st Chorus) B^b_{M11}

Handwritten musical notation for the first chorus. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a quarter note E-flat, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the second staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written. The third staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the third staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written. The fourth staff continues the melody, featuring a half note B-flat, a quarter note E-flat, and a half note B-flat. Above the fourth staff, the chord E^b_{M11} is written. Above the first staff, the chord B^b_{M11} is written. The text "(out of time)" is written above the fourth staff.

As played on John Coltrane's "A Love Supreme"



into extended drum solo $\Rightarrow$

Quasimodo

Medium Swing

Charlie Parker

$\text{♩} = 146$

to solos

Based on "Embraceable You".
As played on Warner Bros. 6 Vol. Set "Charlie Parker"

edium Samba
♩=132

Quiet Fire

George Cables

Handwritten musical score for "Quiet Fire" by George Cables. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 132 bpm. It features a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Chord symbols are written above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Chord symbols and markings include:

- E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 break
- E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 (vibes) break
- E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 break
- C^7 , A^7 , C^7
- C/D , D/E , E^b/F , F/G , G^b/A^b , E^b/F , F/G , G^b/A^b
- A^b/B^b , A/B , E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 , $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$, E_{mi}^7 break

SOLOS

C C^7 A^7 C^7

C/D D/E E^b/F F/G G^b/A^b G^b/A^b

E^b/F F/G G^b/A^b A^b/B^b A/B A/B

E_{MI}^7 $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$ E_{MI}^7 $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$ (2)

(2) (2) (4)

(2) (2) (6)

(2) E_{MI}^7 $F_{MA}^7(\#11)$ E_{MI}^7 Solo break

to head

break ----- D.S. al Coda (with repeat)

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Conception: The Gift Of Love"

E^b/F F/G G^b/A^b A^b/B^b A/F

A Very slowly, rubato
with tenderness

Quiet Now

Denny Zeitlin

Chord changes: A_{mi} F E^7 A_{mi}^7 D_{mi}^7 G^7 C_{ma}^7 $B^b7(\#11)$ $A^7(\#9)$

F_{mi}^6/A^b G^6 E^7 A_{mi}^7 D^{13} $E^b_{ma}^7$ $A^b_{ma}^7$

$A^b_{mi}(MA^7)$ B_{mi}^9 G^6 $F\#^7$ B_{mi}^7

E_{mi}^7 A^7 D_{ma}^7 $C^7(\#11)$ $B^7(\#9)$ G_{mi}^6/B^b A^6 $F\#^7$

B_{mi}^9 E^7 $F\#_{mi}^7$ B_{mi}^7 E_{mi}^7 A^7 A_{mi}^7 D^7

G_{ma}^7 $C^7(\#11)$ B_{mi}^7 B^b7 $A^b_{ma}^7$ $C\#^7(\#11)$

Chord progression: Cm^7 , B^7 , Ama^7 , D^7 , $C\#m^7$, Cma^7 .
 Second system: Bm^{11}/E , $E^7(alt)$ with a triplet of eighth notes.

C

Chord progression: A_{mi} , F , $G\#$, $E^7(\#9)$, A_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , G^7 , Cma^7 .
 Second system: $Bb^7(\#11)$, $A^7(b9)$, F_{mi}^6/A^b , G^6 , E^7 , A_{mi}^7 , D^b .
 (ritard. e decresc. last x)

Chord progression: E_{mi}^7 , A_{mi}^7 , D_{mi}^7 , G^7_{sus} , E_{mi}^7 , A_{mi}^7 , F_{ma}^7 , B^7 , E_{mi}^7 , E^b9 , $A^b_{ma}^7$, $D^b_{ma}^7$, $Cma^7 - B_{mi}^7(b9) E^7$.

8va ----- 15^aa. - -
 Chord progression: Cma^7 , triplet of eighth notes.

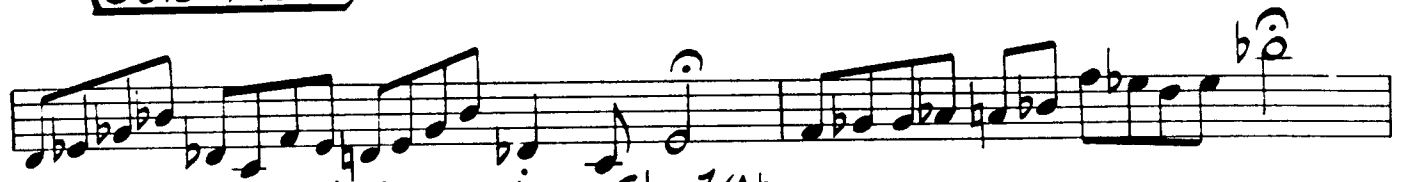
solo on changes
 fermatas apply last time only

This chart is direct from the composer's lead sheet. Denny recorded it on "Live At The Trident".

Random Thoughts

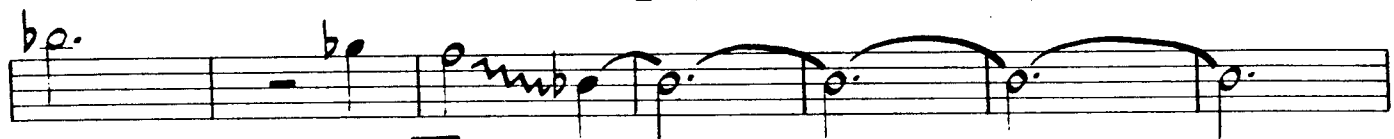
Steve Kuhn

(Intro)

Db^bMA⁷(#5) Freely

Med Jazz Waltz

♩=192

Gb^bMA⁷/AbGb^bMA⁷/Ab

16

A

Gb^bMA⁷/Ab

(add bass & drums)

(sax)

Ab^bMA⁷(#11)

break



3 (SOLOS)



ind. def.

In Cue) G^b_{MA}/A^b 16



(bass solo continues)

etc.

As played on Steve Kuhn's "Non-Fiction"

A Remark You Made

Josef Zawinul

Ballad

= 54

Chords and notation in the score include:

- E^b_{MA7} , F_{MI7}/E^b , E^b_{MA7} , F_{MI7}/E^b
- E^b_{MA7} , B^b_9sus , E^b , E^b/D , E^b/C , E^b/B^b
- A^b_{MA7} , $D13(b9)$, $G13$, C_{MI} , A^b/C , G/B , C_{MI7}/B^b , F/A , B^b/A^b
- G_{MI7} , C_{MI} , A^b/C , G/B , E^b_{MA7} , F_{MI}^{11}
- F_{MI}^{11} , A^b/E^b , B^b/D , G/B , C_{MI} , C_{MI7}/B^b
- A^b , $G7sus$, C_{MI}^{11} , E^b_{MA7} , D^b_{MA7} , B^b_9sus
- E^b_{MA7} , B^b_9sus , A^b/C , B^b/D , A^b/E^b , G_{MI7} , C_{MI} , C_{MI}/B^b
- A^b , B^b/A^b , $G7(b9)$, C_{MI} , A^b/C , G_{MI7} , C_{MI} , C_{MI}/B^b
- $A^b_6/9$, F/A , B^b_9sus , E^b , B^b/D , C_{MI7} , C_{MI7}/B^b
- A^b , A^b/G , F_{MI7} , F_{MI7}/B^b , E^b_{MA7} , B^b_9sus , B^b_9sus
- E^b_{MA7} , C_{MI} , A^b/C , B^b/C , C_{MI}

Performance instructions and markings include:

- (piano)
- (bass)
- (synth.)
- (piano)
- (sax)
- bass doubles melody
- (bass)
- (sax)
- (Sax Solo)

Handwritten musical score for Weather Report's "Heavy Weather". The score is written on ten staves, with various instruments and parts indicated by text and symbols.

Staff 1: Chords: $A\flat 6$, $B\flat 9_{sus}$, $E\flat$, $E\flat/D$, $E\flat/C$, $E\flat/B\flat$, $A\flat$, $G\flat/B\flat$, $G7(b9)$. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 2: Chords: $G7(b9)$, $Cm7$, $A\flat 6$, $Gm7$, $Fm7$, $Fm7/B\flat$. Includes a piano (piano) marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 3: Chords: $Fm7/E\flat$, D , $E\flat$, $E\flat/D$, $E\flat/C$, $E\flat/B\flat$, $A\flat MA7$, $G7(b9)$, $B\flat 9_{sus}$, $A\flat MA7$. Includes a saxophone (sax) marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 4: Chords: $Gm7$, $Cm7$, $A\flat$, $Fm7$, $Gm7$, $Cm7$, $A\flat$, $A\flat 6$.

Staff 5: Chords: $A\flat/E\flat$, $B\flat/D$, Cm , $Fm7$, Cm , $Fm7$. Includes a bass (bass) marking.

Staff 6: Chords: Cm , $Fm7$, $Gm7$, $Cm7$, $(Synth. Solo)$, $D\flat 6/4$, $E\flat 6/4$. Includes a saxophone (sax) marking and a "Vamp till cue" instruction.

Staff 7: Chords: $D\flat 6/4$ end solo, Cm , $A\flat/C$, $3x's G/B$, $Cm7/B\flat$, F/A , $B\flat/A\flat$, $Gm7$, Cm , $A\flat/C$. Includes a bass (bass) marking.

Staff 8: Chords: G/B , $Cm7/B\flat$, F/A , $B\flat/A\flat$, $Gm7$, Cm , $D\flat 6/4$.

As played on Weather Report's "Heavy Weather"

Medium Swing
♩ = 176

Resolution

John Coltrane

D pedal throughout head

Solos modal, centered around D minor

(tenor fill)

Sounds one octave lower than written.

Chords on head indicate shifting modes rather than specific changes.

As played on John Coltrane's "A Love Supreme"

dy Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ sdy Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Intro" and "4x's". The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in 3/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "p" (piano). The score consists of four measures, each containing a whole note in the Treble staff and a half note in the Bass staff. The notes are: G4, A4, Bb4, C5 in the Treble staff; and F3, G3, A3, Bb3 in the Bass staff. The first measure is marked with a "0" above the staff. The second measure is marked with a "1" above the staff. The third measure is marked with a "2" above the staff. The fourth measure is marked with a "3" above the staff. The score is labeled "Intro" above the first measure and "4x's" above the fourth measure.

(elec. pn. w/ bass)

3x's 1st x: piano only 2nd x: add voice 3rd x: add flute

The musical score is written on two staves. The top staff contains a melody with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff contains a bass line. The score is divided into three measures by repeat signs. The first measure is marked '1st x: piano only'. The second measure is marked '2nd x: add voice'. The third measure is marked '3rd x: add flute'. The melody in the top staff consists of quarter and eighth notes, while the bass line in the bottom staff consists of quarter notes.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves. The top staff contains the melody, which consists of a series of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bottom staff contains the bass line, which consists of a series of quarter notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, and C4. The melody is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass line is marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the first four notes of the melody and the first four notes of the bass line. The second measure contains the last four notes of the melody and the last four notes of the bass line. The score is written in a simple, handwritten style.

(Latin 3) ♩ = 206 1st & 2nd x's: piano only 3rd x: add bass and drums

mf

ramp till cue

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with a bracketed section labeled "(On Cue)". The second staff has a bracketed section labeled "vamp till cue". Both sections contain musical notes and rests. The notation is in a simple, handwritten style.

Play melody 5 times (add flute and voice 2nd x), then flute solo on A mi; on cue, play melody 5 times and continue.

musical sections enclosed in brackets do not appear on the original score and have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor.

(Original Feel) ♩=120 (4x's)

p
(elec. pn. w/bass)

(3x's) 1st x: piano only 2nd x: add voice 3rd x: add flute

(fl. & bs. fill)
E_Mi

(Medium Samba) ♩=118 1st x: elec. piano only 2nd x: bass enters and drums sneak in.

(On Cue) C_Mi7 vamp till cue (fl. & bs. fill)

C_Mi7
E_Mi

Play melody til cue (add voice 2nd x, flute 3rd x), then piano solo on C mi:
on cue, repeat melody and build until cue to continue.

D.S. al Coda

As played on Chick Corea's "Return To Forever"

(elec. pn. w/bass)
Vamp & Fade

no drums at A and E
(light percussion fills)

body Straight 1/8 s
♩=120 8va-

Return To Forever (Bass Part)

Intro) (4x's)

A) (3x's) 8va- (4)

(8) E_{MI} fill---

& 2nd x's: (Latin 3) ♩=206
Facet

B) Am⁷ mf vamp till cue

C) Am⁷ (2) On Cue

(2) (2) E_{MI} fill---

D) (Original Feel) ♩=120 Melody is played 5 times, then flute solos; on cue, melody is played 5 times before continuing on.

8va- P (4x's)

E) (3x's) 8va- (5)

(10) E_{MI} fill---

F) (Medium Samba) d=118

C_{MI}⁷ b vamp till cue

G) C_{MI}⁷ b (2) On Cue (extended vamp) E_{MI} fill-- D.S. al Coda

During extended sections, bass is free to depart from written lines

8va- Vamp & Fade

ight Ballad
2/8 Feel) ♩=114

Revelation 21:4

Bob Magnusson

Handwritten musical score for "Revelation 21:4" by Bob Magnusson. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various chords and musical notations. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/8. The score includes several triplets and slurs. Chords are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: Ama^7 , $Fma^7(\#11)$, $(Fma^7(\#11))$, $Abma^7(\#11)$
- Staff 2: $Fma^7(\#11)/B$
- Staff 3: $E7(b9)$
- Staff 4: Ama^7 , $Cma^7(\#11)$, $Cma^7(\#11)/F\#$
- Staff 5: Fma^7 , $E7(b9)$
- Staff 6: Ama^7 , $Ama^7(\#11)$
- Staff 7: $Gbma^7(\#11)$, $Abma^7(\#11)$

The score also includes "w/bass" markings on staves 3, 4, and 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line on staff 6.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, featuring various chords and melodic lines.

Chords and Melody:

- Top Staff:** Starts with $B^b_{MA}7(\#11)$, followed by a melodic line with triplets, then $A_{MA}7$, and ends with a triplet.
- Second Staff:** Labeled $(A_{MA}7)$, contains a complex melodic line with many triplets.
- Third Staff:** Labeled $F_{MA}7(\#11)$, contains a simple melodic line.
- Fourth Staff:** Labeled **(SOLOS)**, contains a sequence of chords: $A_{MA}7$, $F_{MA}7(\#11)$, $A^b_{MA}7(\#11)/D$, $F_{MA}7(\#11)/B$, and $E7(b9)$. Each chord is followed by a "2" (likely a second). The staff ends with "indef." and "After solos - D.C. al Coda".
- Fifth Staff:** Labeled **(Canon)** and $(A_{MA}7)$, contains a melodic line with triplets. The instruction "(flute starts, piano enters after one bar, bass one bar later)" is written below. The staff ends with "vamp & fade".

Piano doubles much of the melody throughout the head.

As played on Bob Magnusson's "Revelation"

Freely

Romaine

Jim Hall

A C_{M7} $E7$ $E_{M7}(b5)$ $A7$

(solo guitar)

D_{M7} $Bb7$ D_{M7} $G7$

C_{M7} D_{M7} $G7$ $E_{M7}(b5)$ $A7$

D_{M7} $D_{M7}(b5)$ $G7$ Φ (Medium Samba) $d=113$ F_{M7} $D7(alt)$

(add bass & drums)

B G_{M7} $B7$ $B_{M7}(b5)$ $E7$

A_{M7} $F7$ A_{M7} $D7$

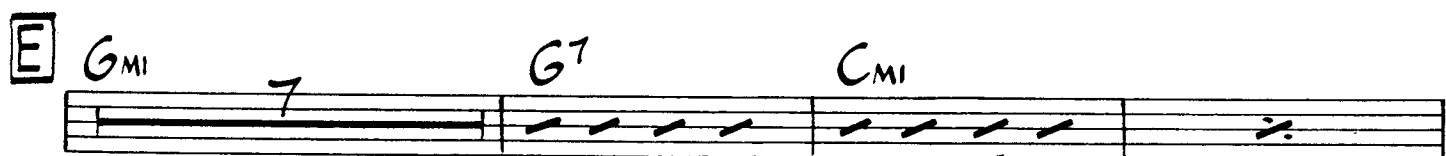
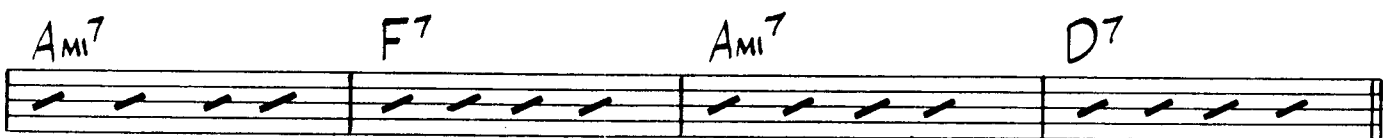
G_{M7} G_{M7} (solo) G

C_{M7} $A_{M7}(b5)$ $D7(\#5)$

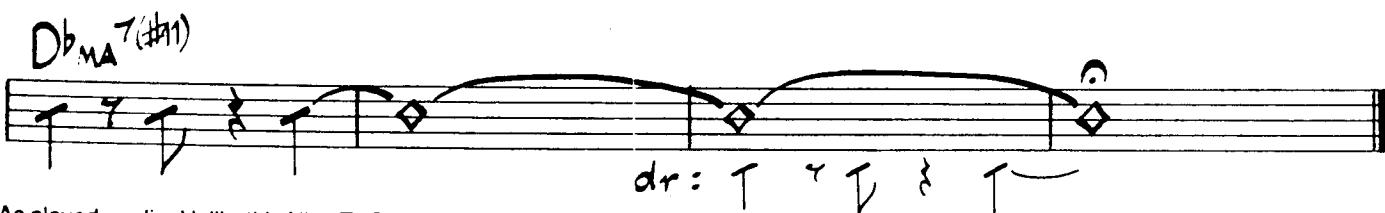
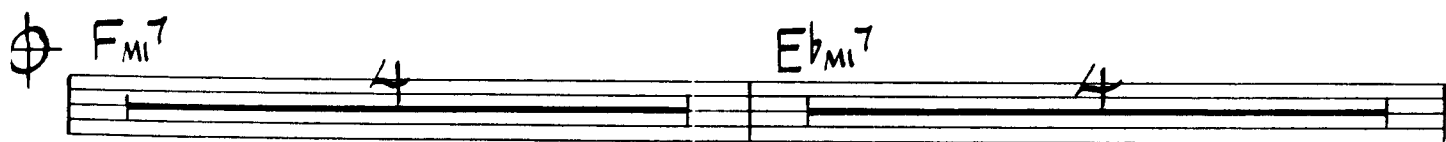
G_{M7} solo break ($G7$)

(SOLOS) (add drums)

C_{M7} $E7$ $E_{M7}(b5)$ $A7$



after solos - D.C. (in time) al Coda



As played on Jim Hall's "It's Nice To Be With You"

Rosewood

Woody Shaw

Woody Shaw

A

trp (ten.) N.C. (A_{mi}¹¹) (A_{mi}¹¹) A₆

(bass + pri.)

(A₆) B_bm₇ (A_bm₉) B_b⁷_{sus} A_bm₇ F_#_{sus}/G A_b⁹_{sus}

(bass)

mod.

G_m⁷ F_m⁷ G_m⁷ F_m⁷ C_m¹¹ B_b_m¹¹ G_b⁶

(+trb)

G_m⁷ F_m⁷ G_m⁷ F_m⁷ C_m¹¹ B_b_m¹¹ G_b⁶

(+trb)

A_bm₇ A_bm₇ D_b⁷ G⁷

G_bm₇ B⁹ E⁹

D

Chords and notation in the score include: C_{mi}^7 , $B^b_{mi}^7$, G^b/G , G^b7_{sus} , E/D , B_{mi}^7 , A_{mi}^7 , G_{mi}^7 , F_{mi}^7 , B^b7_{sus} , B^b6 , $G^b(add\ 9)$, F_{sus}/G , A^b9_{sus} , and A^b7_{sus} . The score also includes first and second endings, a break, and a fine.

D.S. for solos
solo changes in parentheses

(rit. last time)

As played on Woody Shaw's "Rosewood"

Solos are BCD-1st ending
ABCD-2nd ending

Kicks and breaks are not played during solos (except those in the 1st and 2nd endings).

Rough House

John Scofield

Very Freely

Intro) G^7_{sus}

Chords and markings in the main body:

- Staff 1: G^7_{sus} , C_{mi}^7 fill, $A_{bma}^7(\#5)$
- Staff 2: $A_{bma}^7(\#5)$, G_{mi}^7 , E_{mi}^7 , C_{mi}^7 fill
- Staff 3: C_{mi}^7 , $E_{b/B}$, B^7_{sus}
- Staff 4: B^{13} , $A_{ma}^7(\#11)$ fill, $A/G\#$
- Staff 5: B/G , G/F , $F\#_{mi}^7$, $C_{ma}^7(\#11)$ fill
- Staff 6: $E_{b/D}$, C/F , $D_{b/Gb}$, $E/D\#$, $E/D\#$, $D_{b/Gb}$, F_{mi}^7
- Staff 7: F_{mi}^7 , G_{mi}^7 , E_{bmi}^7 , F_{mi}^7
- Staff 8: F_{mi}^7 , G_{mi}^7 , E_{bmi}^7 , E_{mi}^7
- Staff 9: F_{mi}^7 , G_{mi}^7 , E_{bmi}^7 , F_{mi}^7
- Staff 10: F_{mi}^7 , G_{mi}^7 , E_{bmi}^7 , E_{mi}^7

A G^7_{sus}

Chords and markings in Section A:

- Staff 1: G^7_{sus} , C_{mi}^7 , drum fill
- Staff 2: $A_{bma}^7(\#5)$, G_{mi}^7 , E_{mi}^7

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The score is written on ten staves.

Chords and markings include:

- C_{MI}
- E^b/B
- B^{13}
- $A_{MA}^7(\#11)$
- $A/G^{\#}$
- B/G
- G/F
- $F^{\#}_{MI}7$
- $C_{MA}^7(\#11)$
- E^b/D
- C/F
- D^b/G^b
- $E/D^{\#}$
- $E/D^{\#}$
- D^b/G^b
- $F_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $G_{MI}7$
- $E^b_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $G_{MI}7$
- $E^b_{MI}7$
- $E_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $G_{MI}7$
- $E^b_{MI}7$
- $E_{MI}7$

Other markings include a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various melodic lines with accidentals.

D.S. to solos - solo form (ABC)

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The score is written on one staff.

Chords and markings include:

- G^7_{sus}
- $C_{MI}7$
- $(Swing) C_{MI}7$
- Indef.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The score is written on one staff.

Chords and markings include:

- $F_{MI}7$
- $G_{MI}7$
- $E^b_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $F_{MI}7$
- $G_{MI}7$
- $E^b_{MI}7$
- $E_{MI}7$

D.S. for next solo (ABC)

After solos - D.S. al Coda

First four bars of A played as written every time.
As played on John Scofield's "Rough House"

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The score is written on one staff.

Chords and markings include:

- G^7_{sus}
- $C_{MI}7$
- rit.

1st Swing $\text{♩} = 292$

Route Four

Teddy Charles

A (in 2) B^b_{MI} B^b_{MI}/A B^b_{MI}/A^b B^b_{MI}/G

(bari 1)

B^b_{MI} B^b_{MI}/A B^b_{MI}/A^b B^b_{MI}/G

2nd x:

1. $G^b_{MA}7$ (Play top line if no harmony) $F_{MA}7(b5)$

2. $G^b_{MA}7$ $F_{MA}7(b5)$ drum fill--

(ten)

B $E7(\#9)$ (in 4) $A_{MI}7$

$E7(\#9)$ $A_{MA}7(b5)$

op time - $D_{MI}7$ - - - $D_{MI}7$ - - $G7$ - - - $C_{MA}7$ - - G^b7 -

2) $F_{MA}7$ $F^{\#}_{MI}7$ $B7$

Sounds one octave lower than written.

solos on form (AAB) bass walks

$F^{\#}_{MI}7$ $F_{MA}7(b5)$ N.C. $E_{MA}7(b5)$

Route Four (Harmony Parts)

Fast Swing

$\text{♩} = 292$

A (ten)

Harmony Part 1 (Bari 2): B^b_{MI} (2nd x only), B^b_{MI}/A , B^b_{MI}/A^b , B^b_{MI}/G

Harmony Part 2 (2nd x only): B^b_{MI} , A , A^b , G

Harmony Part 3: B^b_{MI} , A , A^b , G

1. $G^b_{MA}7$, $F_{MA}7(b5)$

2. $G^b_{MA}7$, $F_{MA}7(b5)$

in 4) **B** (bari 1) $E7(\#9)$, $A_{MI}7$

$E7(\#9)$, $A_{MA}7(b5)$

stop time: $D_{MI}7$, $D_{MI}7$, $G7$, $C_{MA}7$, G^b7

(in 2) $F_{MA}7$, $F^{\#}_{MI}7$

solos on form(AAB)

$F^{\#}_{MI}7$, $F_{MA}7(b5)$, N.C., $E_{MA}7(b5)$

Bright Samba

Samba Song

Chick Corea

$\text{♩} = 136$

(pn) B^b A_{MI} (add sop.)

C_{MI} E^b_{MI}/B^b

$G^b_{MA}(b5)$ (w/bass) $A^b_{MI}(MA7)/B^b$

$A^b_{MI}(MA7)/B^b$ tr

(sop.) (piano figure continues though $\square$)

(w/pn.)

f

(2)

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on multiple staves. The piano part includes complex chords and triplets. The voice part includes a tenor line with lyrics. The score is marked with various musical notations, including dynamics, articulation, and phrasing.

Piano Part:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). Features triplets of eighth notes and a long sustained chord.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Features triplets of eighth notes and a long sustained chord.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Features a long sustained chord.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: $E_{MA}^7(\#5)$. Marking: *decresc.*. Measure 4. Chord change: D_{mi}^7/A . Marking: *mf*.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: A_{mi} .
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: F_{mi}^7/Bb .
- Staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: A_{mi} .
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: D_{mi}^7/A .
- Staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: A_{mi} .
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: F_{mi}^7/Bb .
- Staff 11: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: D_{mi}^7/G .
- Staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Chord: E_{mi}^7/A .

Voice Part:

- Staff 8: Tenor line. Marking: (tenor).
- Staff 9: Tenor line. Marking: A_{mi} .
- Staff 10: Tenor line. Marking: F_{mi}^7/Bb .
- Staff 11: Tenor line. Marking: D_{mi}^7/G .
- Staff 12: Tenor line. Marking: E_{mi}^7/A .

(continued on the following page)

Solos/Samba Feel)

$Dm7$ 4 A_{MI} 4 $F_{MI}7/Bb$ 4 $Dm7/G$ 2 $Em7/A$ 2
 indef.

$Dm7/A$ (On Cue)
 (tenor) $F_{MI}7/Bb$ A_{MI}

(pn) Bb A_{MI} C_{MI}

E_{bMI}/Bb (2)
 n.) (Indef. Drum Solo)

(Cue) $G_{bMA}7(b5)$ (w/bass) $A_{bMI}(MA7)/Bb$

[K] $A\flat M_1(MA7)/B\flat$ *tr*

(sop.) (piano figure continues through **[K]**)

(w/pn.) *tr*

[L] *Pn.* *f*

(2)

$E_{MA}7(\#5)$

vamp & fade

As played on Chick Corea's "Friends"

All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer.

Letters F G and H did not appear in the original score. They have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

right Samba
♩ = 136

Samba Song (Bass)

A B^b A_{MI} C_{MI}

B E^b_{MI}/B^b $G^b_{MA7}(b5)$ $A^b_{MI}(MA^7)/B^b$ **C** $(A^b_{MI}(MA^7)/B^b)$ **D** N.C. f

E D_{MI}^7/A A_{MI} F_{MI}^7/B^b A_{MI}

F D_{MI}^7/A A_{MI}

(4)

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves and annotations.

Staff 1: Chords: A_{MI} , F_{MI}^7/B^b

Staff 2: Chords: (F_{MI}^7/B^b) , D_{MI}^7/G , E_{MI}^7/A

Staff 3: Section **G** (Samba - Solos). Chords: D_{MI}^7 , A_{MI} , F_{MI}^7/B^b , D_{MI}^7/G , E_{MI}^7/A

Staff 4: Section **H** (On cue). Chords: D_{MI}^7/A , A_{MI} , F_{MI}^7/B^b , A_{MI} . Annotation: (Indef.)

Staff 5: Section **I** (Sax melody). Chords: B^b , A_{MI}

Staff 6: Chord: C_{MI}

Staff 7: Section **J**. Chord: E^b_{MI}/B^b . Annotation: (Indef. Drum Solo)

Staff 8: Section (On Cue). Chord: $G^b_{MA}^7(b5)$

Staff 9: Chord: $A^b_{MI}(MA^7)/B^b$

Staff 10: Section **K**

Staff 11: Chord: $(A^b_{MI}(MA^7)/B^b)$. Section **L** N.C. (N.C. = No Chord). Annotation: f

Staff 12: Chord: $E_{MA}^7(\#5)$

Staff 13: Annotation: let ring & fade

ium Swing
♩ = 144

Sareen Jurer

Earl Zindars

(G7) A Cmi7 G7(#5) C7sus Fmi7

B7(#5) Ema7 Bb7sus 1. Ebma7 G7 2. Ebma7

Dma7 D7(#9) Ami7(b5) E7(#9) Ebma7 Eb7

Ab7 A13 Dmi7(b5) G7 C Cmi7 F7(b9)

Bbma7 Ami7 D7 Gma7 F#13

Bma7 Bb13 Ebma7 A7(b9)

Dma7 Ab7(b9) Dbma7 G7sus

G7sus G7 to second head

G7sus G7 Cmi13

rit.

is played on Bill Evans' "Since We Met"

Handwritten musical score for "Sareen Jurer (Second Head)". The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: (G7), D, Cm7, G7(#5), C7sus, FMA7
- Staff 2: B7(#5), EMA7, Bb7sus, EbMA7, G7, EbMA7
- Staff 3: E, DMA7, D7(#9), Am7(b5), E7(#9), EbMA7, Eb7
- Staff 4: Ab7, A13, Dmi7(b5), G7, F, Cm7, F7
- Staff 5: BbMA7, Am7, D7, GMA7, F#13
- Staff 6: BMA7, Bb13, EbMA7, A7(b9)
- Staff 7: DMA7, Ab7(b9), DbMA7, G7sus
- Staff 8: G7sus, G7

Use first head as a rubato piano introduction, then play second head in time and solo on it. After solos, play first head in time, take coda.

Originally written entirely in 4/4.

Relaxed Samba A Sassy Samba

Jimmy Heath

Relaxed Samba $\text{♩} = 85$

Intro

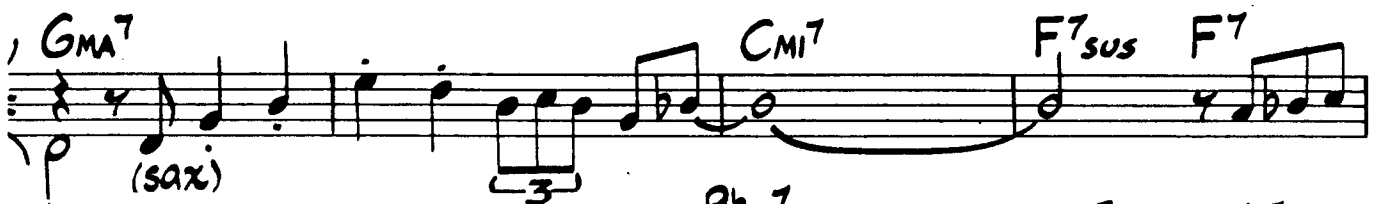
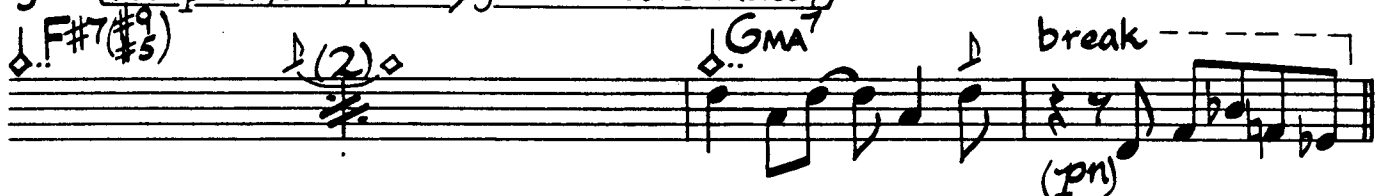
N.C.



$F\#7(\#9)$ (agogo bells w/cymbal)



f (add piano, bass, & drums/guitar doubles melody)



As played on The Heath Brothers' "Live At The Public Theatre"

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Handwritten musical score with seven staves. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: B7(#9), E7(#9), G#7
- Staff 2: A_M7, G/B, C_MA7, D7, G_MA7
- Staff 3: C#_M7(b5), C7(#11)
- Staff 4: B7(#9), E7(#9), G#7
- Staff 5: A_M7, G/B, C_MA7, D7, F#7(#9)
- Staff 6: G_MA7, F#7(#9)
- Staff 7: G_MA7, ending with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross).

Solos on form (AAB); after solos - D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical score for solos, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1: F#7(#9), G_MA7, (2)
- Staff 2: F#7(#9), (2), G_MA7, G6



Eric Dolphy

Fast Swing ♩=326

Scoochie

Booker Ervin

Intro

(drums) 1/1

$E^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(b5)$

(pn)

(sax)

A

$G_{mi}7$ $A^b_{mi}7$ $F_{mi}7$ $B^b7(alt)$

$E^b_{MA}7(\#11)$

1. 2.

B

$B^b_{MA}7(\#11)$

(4) (8) (12) (16)

As played on Roy Haynes & Booker Ervin's "Bad News Blues"

D.S. al 2nd ending Solos AABA
After solos, play head (AABA) to Coda

$E^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(b5)$

(piano)

$E^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(b5)$

straight Eighths
♩ = 150

Secrets of Love

George Cables

10
Intro (E_m7) E₇^{sus} (4x's)

A
(piano & bass figure continues)

Drums play 1/16ths on hi-hat.

As played on Bobby Hutcherson's "Highway One"

Solos on E Dorian
Ending: Vamp out on
Intro

straight 7/8 Secrets Of Love (First Harmony Part)

=150

(Intro)

Tacet (E_M7)

16

(flute 2)

Musical score for Flute 2, First Harmony Part. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a whole rest. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a melodic line. The third staff continues the melody with a slur. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is a whole rest.

(Second Harmony Part)

(Intro)

Tacet

(E_M7)

16

(flute 3)

Musical score for Flute 3, Second Harmony Part. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a whole rest. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and contains a melodic line. The third staff continues the melody with a slur. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is a whole rest.

Señor Carlos

McCoy Ty

(Intro) Freely

Intro / Freely

$B^b_{MI} 13$ $A^b_{(add 9) no 3} B^b$ $D^b_{MA} 7$ B^b/C $F_{MI} 11$

Medium Latin/Funk d=94

dd
ums)
2n.
F7sus
f
n/bass)
(guitar doubles top note)

A (guitar doubles top note)

A (guitar doubles top note)

F_{m1} Db F_{m1}

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "F7sus". The score is written on a three-staff system. The top staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The middle staff contains the chord symbol "F7sus" and a series of chords. The bottom staff contains a series of notes. The music is written in a handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano exercise. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a D-flat major triad (D-flat, F, A-flat) and a D-flat major 7th chord (D-flat, F, A-flat, B-flat). The second measure contains a B-flat major triad (B-flat, D, F) and a B-flat major 7th chord (B-flat, D, F, A-flat). The notes are written in a simple, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The top staff features whole notes and rests, with the label **F7sus** written below the first measure. The bottom staff contains eighth notes. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4.

First system of musical notation. Chords: F^7sus . Includes a drum fill and the word "fine".

Second system of musical notation. Chords: C , D^b/C , Fm/C , C . Includes a first ending bracket labeled "1.".

Third system of musical notation. Chords: C , D^b/C , D^b/G , C/G , C . Includes a drum fill.

Fourth system of musical notation. Chords: C , D^b/C , Fm/C , C .

Fifth system of musical notation. Chords: C , D^b/C , D^b/E^b , E^b/G , C . Includes a "break" and "drums" section.

Sixth system of musical notation. Chords: $ff D^bMA^7(\sharp 11)$, $Csus$. Includes a drum fill, "N.C." (No Chords), and a bass line labeled "(bass)".

(continued on the following page)

2 (no guitar)

mf N.C.

3 (Guitar Solo)

f (C phrygian)

C Db Eb Db C Db Eb Db

3 (SOLOS)

Fm7 Db7sus C9sus C7sus(b9) Fm7 Ab13

1. 2.

DbMA7 Bb/C Fm7 Db Eb Eb Db

3 (C phrygian)

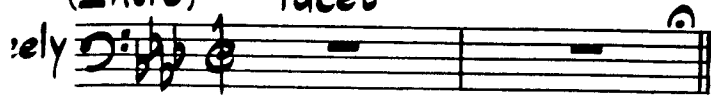
C Db Eb Db C Db Eb Db

to [B] for more choruses

after solos - D.S. al fine

Señor Carlos (Bass Part)

(Intro) Tacet



Medium Latin/Funk

♩ = 94



Staff 1: F^7_{sus}

Staff 2: F_{MI} , D^b , E^b , F_{MI}

Staff 3: F^7_{sus}

Staff 4: D^b_{MA7} , B^b7_{sus} , B^b7 , D^b_{MA7} , C_{MI7} , F_{MI}

Staff 5: F^7_{sus}

Staff 6: D^b/C , F_{MI}/C , $(2) C$, C , $(2) D^b/C$

Staff 7: D^b/G , C/G , C , C , D^b/C

Staff 8: F_{MI}/C , $(2) C$, C , $(2) D^b/C$, D^b/G , E^b/G , C

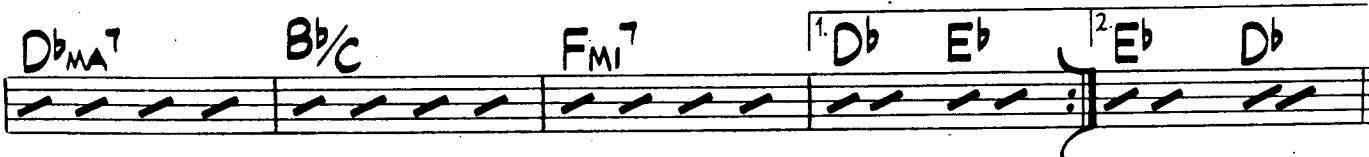
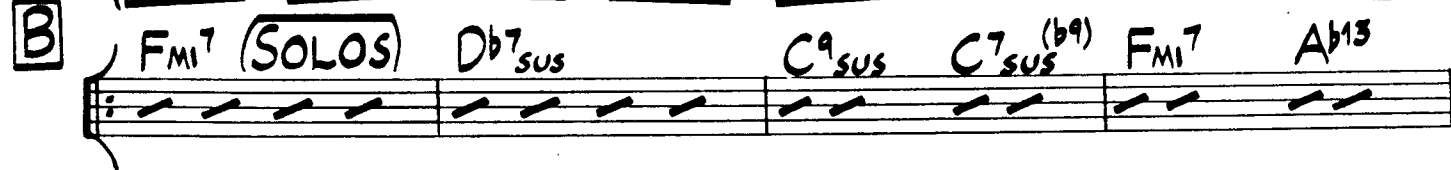
Staff 9: $D^b_{MA7}(\sharp 11)$, C_{sus}

Staff 10: ff

N.C.



2. N.C.



(C phrygian)

to [B] for more choruses
after solos - D.S. al fine
play 1st ending before observing fine

Serengeti

Mark Levine

solo break

Ab⁷ (vibes) G^{b7} E/E^b G/F

A C^{mi} (w/bass)

C^{mi}

F^{mi}

C^{mi}

(pn.)

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with chords $Ebm7$ and $Dbm7$.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with a $Cm7$ chord.

16 $Gbm7$ (Piano Solo) C (SOLOS) $Cm7$ 8 $Bbm7$ 2 $Abm7$ 2

$Cm7$ 4 $Abm7$ 2 $Gbm7$ 2 $Cm7$ 4

Third system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with various chords and measures.

(On Cue) $Abm7$ break for next soloist ----- $Gbm7$ break ----- E/Eb $Gbm7/F$

after solos - D.S. al Coda (omit [

to C for more solos

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with various chords and measures.

solo break -

$Abm7$ $Gbm7$ $G^-sus Cm7^{(add 11)}$

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a piano accompaniment with various chords and measures.

As played on Cas Tjader's "La Onda Va Bien"

Serengeti (Bass Part)

J=220

Ab7 Gb7 E/Eb Gb/F

A 8.

Cmi Cmi Fmi Cmi Ebmi7 Dbmi7 Cmi

B Gb7 (Piano Solo) 16 (mambo pattern continues)

C (SOLOS) Cmi7 8 Bb7 2 Ab7 2

Cmi7 4 Ab7 2 Gb7 2 Cmi7 4 indef.

D (On Cue) Ab7 Gb7 E/Eb Gb/F

after solos - D.S. al Coda (omit **D**)

to **C** for more solos

Ab7 Gb7 G7sus Cmi7(add-)

S.E.'s Dream

Mel Martin

Medium-Up Swing (Intro) (chords 2nd x only)

1-2'6 NC-3

(piccolo)

E⁷

B^b13(#11)A⁷

C Dmi

C Dmi

1. N.C.

2. C⁹sus C^{#9}sus

(pn)

6

4

(Straight 1/8s)

D⁹sus

E^{b9}sus

D⁹sus

D^{b9}sus

C⁹sus

D^{b9}sus

C⁹sus

D^{b9}sus

D^{b9}sus

D⁹sus

E^{b9}sus

E⁹sus

E⁹sus

E⁹sus

E⁹sus

E⁹sus

break

(A⁷(alt))

(unis)

B^bMA⁷

A⁷(alt)

A⁷(alt)

B^bMA⁷

(B^bMA⁷)

A⁷(alt) break

(E^{b7}(#11))

B (Half-Time Feel) (d.=d.)



(Piccolo Solo)



Solo on form (AAB) (breaks & time changes hold for solos)

after solos - D. S. (omit '1st x') al Coda



Bass doubles melody on intro and coda.

Drums imply swing at letter A (especially from bar 9 on).

As played on Listen's LP "Growing"

Shadowland

Sarah Cassey
Arranged by Thad Jones

Medium Ballad

♩ = 60 (Intro)

(pizz.)

8va

(w/flute)

E⁹_{sus} F^{#9}_{sus} Dm⁹(#11) E⁹_{sus}

(arco)

(pizz.)

(flute)

E⁷(alt) A⁷(alt)

8va

D⁷(alt) G⁷(alt) F^{#m}₇(add 11) F^m₉(#11) E^m₁₁

(pn, w/flute)

(arco)

(pizz.)

E⁷(alt) A⁷(alt)

3 3 (alto) $F\sharp_{MI}7(\text{add } 11)$ $F_{MA}^9(\sharp 11)$ pn. w/flute E^9_{sus} (arco)

1st X: flute solo
2nd X: pn. solo

C

E_{MI}^7 A^7 D_{MA}^7 $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ G_{MA}^7 A^7 D_{MA}^7 G_{MI}^7 F_{MA}^7
 E_{MI}^7 A^7 D_{MA}^7 $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ G_{MA}^7 A^7 $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ $B^7(\sharp 9)$
 E_{MI}^7 A^7 D_{MA}^7 $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ G_{MA}^7 $A^7(\sharp 5)$ D_{MA}^7 G_{MI}^7 F_{MA}^7
 E_{MI}^7 $A^7(\sharp 5)$ D_{MA}^7 $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ G_{MA}^7 $A^7(\sharp 5)$ $F\sharp_{MI}^7$ $B^7(\sharp 9)$
 (trp.) (flute)

D

R.H. 8va (pn)
 bass (arco)
 8va
 $D^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$ (alto) $F\sharp_{MI}^7(\text{add } 11)$ $F_{MA}^9(\sharp 11)$ (pn. w/flute) E^9_{sus}
 $F\sharp(\text{add } 9)$ $D_{MA}^9(\sharp 11)$ E^9_{sus} rit.

Medium Ballad

Shadowland (Harmony Parts)

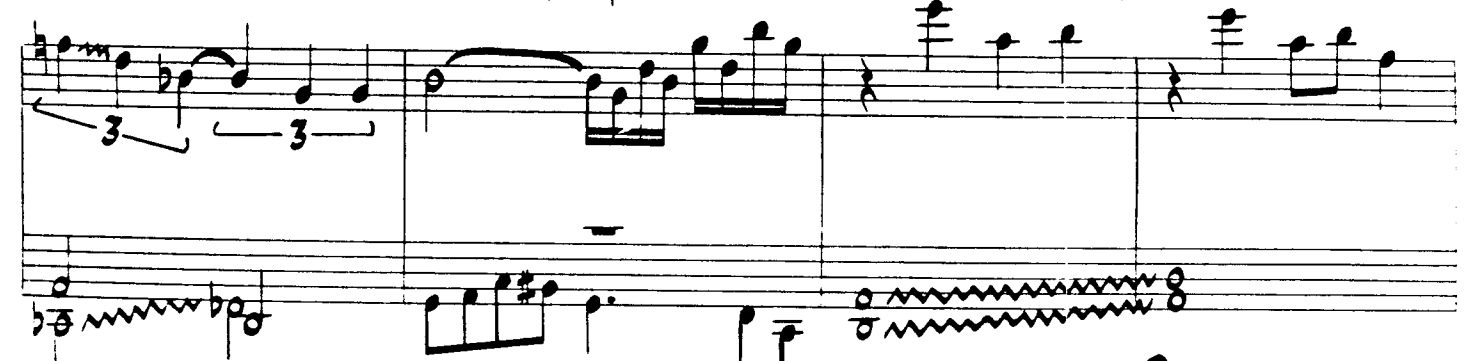
60 (Intro) Tacet

4

This musical score is for the harmony parts of 'Shadowland', a medium ballad. It begins with a tempo marking of 60 and a '(Intro) Tacet' instruction. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as '(b) am' and '(pn)'. There are also performance instructions like '8vb (both parts)' and a section marked with a bracket and a wavy line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain complex rhythmic patterns or melodic lines. The overall structure suggests a piece with a clear harmonic progression and a focus on texture and dynamics.

1st x: flute solo
2nd x: pn. solo

34



Share Your Love

Relaxed Samba (Intro) Half-Time Feel

Derrick Hoitsma

$\text{♩} = 88$ DMA^7 EMI^9 GMI^7 C^{13} DMA^7

(vocal-hum)

Bmi^7 E^{13} C^{13}sus C^{13} DMA^7

Oh, _____ share your love _____ with the world.

(Time) $\text{F}\#\text{MI}^9$ B^{13} DMA^7 G^{13} $\text{G}\flat\text{MA}^7$ $\text{A}\flat\text{MI}^7$ EMI^9 A^{13}

A Is - n't _____ it strange _____ how ev - 'ry - thing's changed, when we have _____ been friends?

$\text{F}\#\text{MI}^9$ B^{13} DMI^9 G^{13} $\text{G}\flat\text{MA}^7$ BMA^7 EMI^9 A^{13}

All that _____ we cared _____ is up in _____ the air, _____ when we have _____ been friends.

(Half-Time Feel)

B DMA^7 EMI^9 GMI^7 C^{13} DMA^7 D/A $\text{B}\flat^9$

Oh, _____ share your love _____ with the world.

Bmi^7 E^{13} C^{13}sus C^{13} DMA^7 G^{13}

Oh, _____ share your love _____ with the world. (It de-serves what you a

(Time) $\text{F}\#\text{MI}^9$ B^{13} DMA^7 G^{13} $\text{G}\flat\text{MA}^7$ $\text{A}\flat\text{MI}^7$ EMI^9 A^{13}

C *sax solo 2nd x* _____ May-be _____ it's wrong _____ to think us _____ so strong _____ that we'd ne - ver end, _____

$\text{F}\#\text{MI}^9$ B^{13} DMI^9 G^{13} $\text{G}\flat\text{MA}^7$ BMA^7 EMI^9 A^{13}

Though what _____ it was _____ 's not near what _____ it does _____ to see you _____ a - gain. _____

(Time) F#m9 B13 Dma7 G13 Gbm7 Abm7 Em9 A13

You say ___ it's not ___ a prob-lem we've got ___ that's bring-ing you down. ___

F#m9 B13 Dm9 G13 Gbm7 Bma7 Em9 A13

Say what ___ it is ___ so we can ___ for-give ___ and feel bet- ter now. ___

D.S. al Coda

♩ Dma7 (Time) Dma7 Em9 Gm7 C13 Dma7

world. Oh, ___ share your love ___ with the world.

(bkgr. vocals)

Bm7 E13 C13sus C13 Dma7

Oh, ___ share your love ___ with the world

voice & sax ad lib

vamp & fade

SECOND VERSE

Where is the look
That once I mistook
For being in love?

It's not in your eyes,
No, you can't disguise
What you're thinking of.

THIRD VERSE

Drop the defense
That's making you tense,
It's just a mirage.

Loosen your sheath
So what's underneath
Can feel the massage.

As played on Angela Bofill's "Angie"

Medium-Up Samba

Sicily

Chick Corea

$\text{♩} = 142$

8. **A** 1st x: flute + piano
2nd x: flute 8va

The musical score is written for piano and flute. It begins with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 142 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems, each with two staves. The first system includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The second system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score features various chords and musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The second system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score features various chords and musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

(flute w/ piano)

$A^b_{MA}7$

(piano-2nd x only)

$D^7_{F\#}$

$G^7_{F\#}$

$C^7(b9)/E$

$E^b_{MI}7$

D^7

A^b/G

G^7

1. break

2. break

(harmony enters)

B**C7(b9) (Half-Time Feel)**

Musical notation for section B, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: $C7(b9)$, F_{M1} , $A^b_{M1}6$, $B^b7(b9)$, $E_{M1}7$, E^b , and $G7$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part includes a triplet and a solo break.

C**A^b_{M1}7 (Samba)**

Musical notation for section C, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: $A^b_{M1}7$, $D7/F\#$, $G7/F$, $C7(b9)/E$, $E^b_{M1}7$, $D7$, A^b/G , and $G7$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

(Half-Time Feel/ Indef. Bass Solo)

Musical notation for section C, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: $C7(b9)$, F_{M1} , $A^b_{M1}6$, $B^b7(b9)$, $E_{M1}7$, E^b , $G7$, and $(break)$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

3. break (last x only) on cue - D.S. al 1st & 3rd endings

Musical notation for section C, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: C_{M1} , D/C , $D_{M1}7(b9)/C$, F_{M1}/C , and $break$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

Musical notation for section C, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: $D_{M1}7(b9)/C$, F_{M1}/C , and $break$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

E**(Indef. Piano Solo)**

Musical notation for section E, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: C_{M1} , D/C , $D_{M1}7(b9)/C$, $G7/C$, and $break$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

Musical notation for section E, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: $D_{M1}7(b9)/C$, F_{M1}/C , and $break$. The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

D.S. al 3rd ending al Coda

As played on Chick Corea's "Friends"

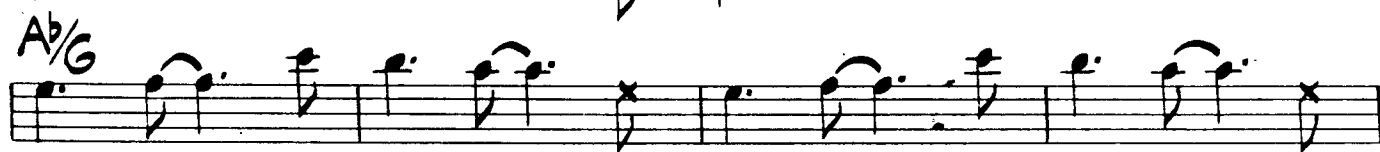
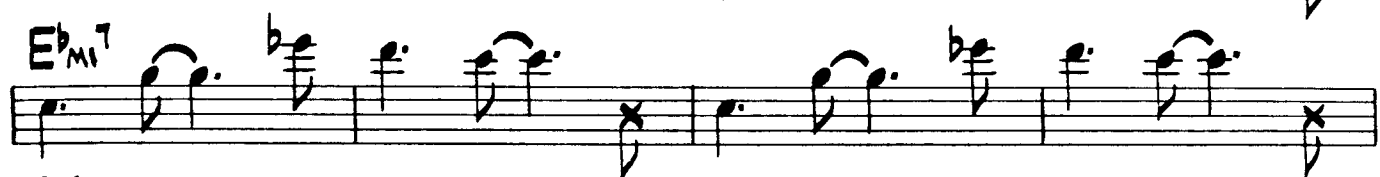
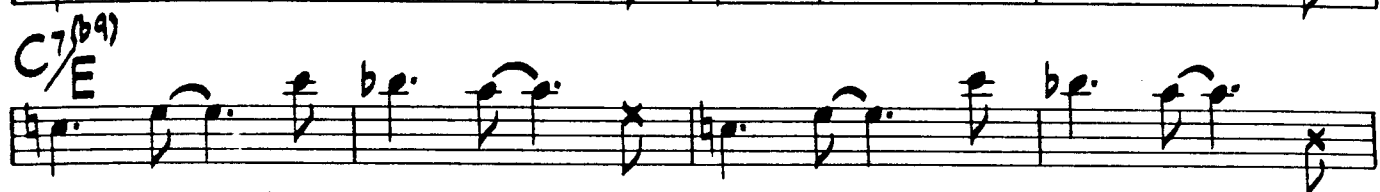
Musical notation for section E, featuring piano and flute parts. The piano part includes chords: F_{M1}/C , $break$, and C_{M1} . The flute part includes a triplet and a solo break. The piano part also includes a triplet and a solo break.

Sicily (Bass)

Medium-Up Samba

 $\text{♩} = 142$

A

 $\text{A}^{\flat}\text{M}^{\flat}\text{A}^7$ 

3] (Half-Time Feel)



3] (Samba/Flute Solo)



(Half-Time Feel/Bass Solo)

on cue - D.S. al 1st & 3rd endings

E (Piano Solo)

(Bass plays variations on this line)

vamp till cue

D.S. al 3rd ending al Co

The original score contained no bass part. This part has been derived from the original score and original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.



Ornette Coleman & Charlie Haden

Silence

A Slow Ballad $\text{♩} = 52$

Charlie Haden

1. (Solo piano)

Measures 1-4: (Solo piano) (Db B^{o7}), Csus Cm, Eb^{mi}/Bb F⁷/A, B^bsus B^bmi

Measures 5-8: Db^{mi}/Ab Eb⁷/G, Ab^{sus} Ab^{mi}, Csus/G F^{mi}/Ab, G/B Cm)

fine

3 (alto doubles melody)

Measures 9-12: Db D^{o7}, G⁷/Eb Cm/Eb, Cm⁷(b5) F⁷/C, F⁷/Db B^bmi/Db

(bass doubles left hand)

Measures 13-16: B^bmi⁷(b5) Eb⁷/Bb, Eb⁷/Cb Ab^{mi}/Cb, G⁷sus/D D^{mi}⁷(b5), G/Eb Cm/Eb

Solos on B

after solos - D.C. al fine (solo piano)

Piano and bass play B as written throughout solos (except their own).

As played on Charlie Haden's "Magico"

Silver Hollow

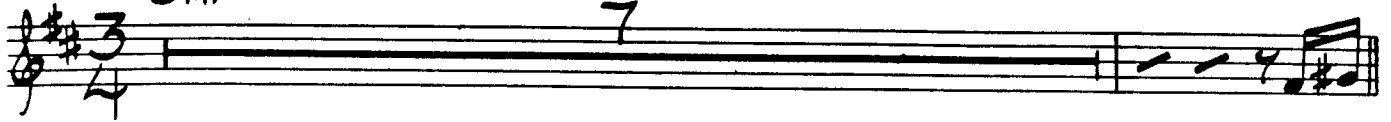
Jack DeJohnette

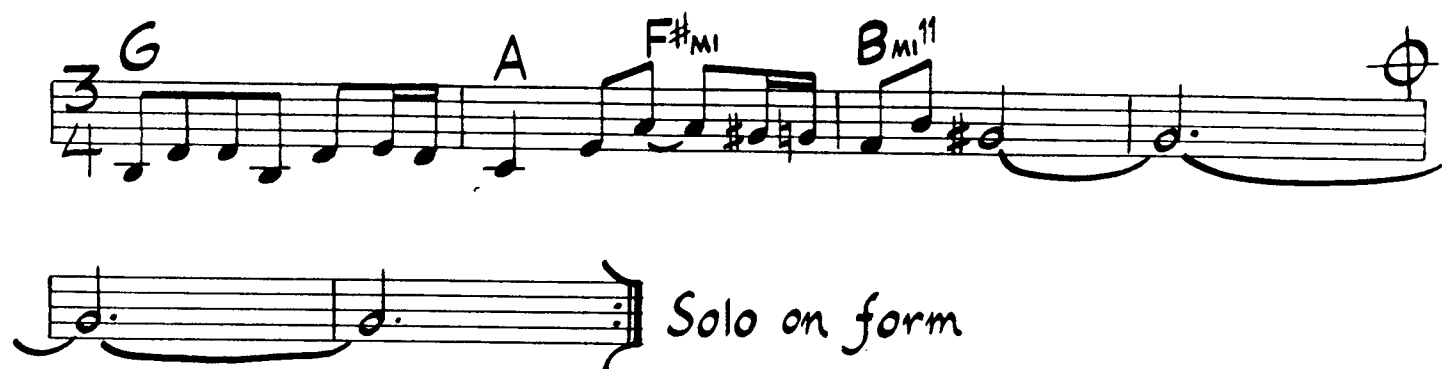
Flowing
Straight 1/8s

$\text{♩} = 160$

B_{MI}^{11}

(Intro)





As played on Jack DeJohnette's "New Directions"

Smile Again

Music by Jay Graydon & Bill Champlin
Lyrics by Alan Paul

Rock Ballad E_{MA}^7 (Intro)

$J = 59$

(p.n.) p

E_{MA}^7 A_{MA}^7 C_{MA}^7 B^9_{sus}

(synth.)

E_{MA}^7 $F\#_{MI}^7(\text{add } 11)$ A_{MI}^6

End-less nights — I played sol-i-taire, im-ag-in-ing — that you — were here;

E_{MA}^7 C_{MA}^7 B^9_{sus} E_{MA}^7 $F\#_{MI}^7$

One-night flights, — such heart - less af-fairs,

A_{MI}^6 E_{MA}^7/B $E_b^7_{sus}$ E_b^7 D_b/F E_b^7/G $A:7$

mf

They froze the hopes — of love — in me. — You sud-den-ly — ap-peared.

$(A_b)_{MI}^7$ $G\#^7$ $F\#/A\#$ $G\#^7/B\#$ $C\#_{MI}^7$ $C\#^7$ $B/D\#$ $C\#^7/E\#$ $F\#_{MI}$ $F\#_{MI}^{(MA^7)}$ $F\#_{MI}^7$

Mel-ted all — my fears, — Filled me with — the love — I need.

A/B B^9 A/B B^9 A_{MI}^9 $D^{13}(\#11)$ B_{MI}^7 C_{MA}^7

You make me f smile — a-gain like a child — of three,

$F\#_{MI}^7(b5)$ $B^{13}(b9)$ $B^7(\#9)$ E_{MI}^7 A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 A_{MI}^7 B_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^9 $F^{13}(\#11)$

And I be-lieve it will turn out right. — Oh, you make me smile — a-gain,

3^bMA⁷ Gmi⁷ CMA⁷ - GMA^{7(b5)} GMA⁷ DMA⁷ | 1. AMA⁷/B

old me in _____ your arms. You are _____ my love.

E^bMA⁷/B AMA⁷ B⁷ | 2. C[#]9sus C[#]9 B/C[#] C[#]9 Bmi⁹

p (pn.) love. drum fill You make me smile _____

Bmi⁹ E¹³([#]11) AMA⁷ DMA⁷ G[#]mi^{7(b5)} C[#]13(b9) C[#]7([#]9)

_____ a-gain like a child _____ of three. Oh, I be - lieve _____ we live a dream _____ for two. _____

F[#]mi⁷ Bmi⁷ C[#]mi⁷ Bmi⁷ C[#]mi⁷ Dmi⁹ G¹³([#]11) CMA⁷ Ami⁷

_____ Oh, you make me smile _____ a-gain, Hold me in _____ your arms.

DMA⁷ AMA^{7(b5)} AMA⁷ E^bMA⁷ A^b9sus C⁹sus C[#]13sus C[#]9 B/C[#] C[#]9 Bmi⁹

You are _____ my love. You make me smile _____

drum fill

Vamp & Fade

SECOND VERSE:

Heart to heart, our souls intertwined.
 Make love and float away with me.
 Twins of flame, A love so divine.
 I want to spend my life around you.
 Now, now I have the strength,
 Now I have the hopes
 You'll give me all I need
 To make me smile again (etc.)

Drums are lighter at A, heavier at B and C.

As played on The Manhattan Transfer's LP "Mecca For Moderns"

Smooch

Charles Mingus arr
Miles Davis

Ballad
♩ = 70

Handwritten musical score for "Smooch" by Charles Mingus arranged by Miles Davis. The score is written on a single staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. The notation includes various chord voicings and melodic lines. The score is divided into two main sections, A and B, with first and second endings. The piece concludes with a "fine" marking.

Chord voicings and melodic lines are as follows:

- Section A: D_{Mi}(MA7), B_bMi7, A7(#9), E_b7, D_{Mi}(MA7)
- Section B: C_{Mi}7, B_{Mi}7(b9), E7, B_bMi7, E_b7(#11), B_bMi(MA7), E_b7(#11), D_{Mi}(MA7), D_b7(#11)
- First Ending: E_{Mi}7(b9), A7
- Second Ending: E_{Mi}7(b9), A7
- Section B (continued): B_{Mi}7, E_b7(#11), B_bMi7, E_b7(#11)
- Section C: F_{MA}7, G_{Mi}7, A7, D_{Mi}7, B_b7(#11), A7(#9), A_b7(#11), G_{Mi}7
- Section D: E_{Mi}7(b9), A7(#9), B_bMi(MA7), E_b7(#11), D_{Mi}(MA7), B_bMi7, A7(#9), E_b7
- Section E: D_{Mi}(MA7), C_{Mi}7, B_{Mi}7(b9), E7, B_bMi7, E_b7(#11), B_bMi(MA7), E_b7(#11)
- Section F: D_{Mi}(MA7), D_b7(#11), D_{Mi}(MA7)

fine

As played on Miles Davis' "Miles Plays For Lovers"



Miles Davis

iky Shuffle

Someday

George Duke

32 F_{MA}^7 G_{MI}^7/F F_{MA}^7 G_{MI}^7/F

(voice - on 'na')

F_{MA}^7 G_{MI}^7/F F_{MA}^7 E^9_{sus}

A_{MA}^7 $F^{\#}_{MI}^9$ $B^b_{MA}^7$ G_{MI}^9

Sure - ly ___ you'll break ___ my heart, ___ But I'll ___ be there be - side ___ you ___ with

$E^b_{MA}^7/F$ G_{MA}^7 $E^b_{MA}^7$

lots of love to give. ___ Love is not so

C_{MI}^9 G_{MI}^7 $B_{MI}^7(add\ 11)$

ea - sy. ___ Love ___ can some-times be ___ just ___ like a cross

$E_{MI}^7(add\ 11)$ A_{MI}^9 $E_{MI}^7(add\ 11)$

___ to bear. ___ Some days it's so right, ___

$B^b_{MA}^7/C$ $C^{\#}_{MI}^7(\#5)$ $B^7(\#5)$ $\boxed{B}$ $A^b_{MA}^7/B^b$

Some - times it's so hard ___ to bear, ___ But I still love you. ___

$(A^b_{MA}^7/B^b)$ $A^b_{MA}^7$ F_{MI}^9

Oh, ___ some - day ___ you'll see my point of view

Something Old, Something Blue

Medium Swing

Mark Lev

(In 2) $\mathcal{J}=128$

A

In 2) $\text{♩} = 128$ **A** E^bMA^7 $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$ E^bMA^7 G^b7sus A^7sus
 (trp.+fl.)
 DMA^7 FMI^7 $\text{B}^b7(\#11)$ E^bMA^7 $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$
 (pn.)
 E^bMA^7 $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$ E^bMA^7 G^b7sus A^7sus
 (10)
 DMA^7 FMI^7 $\text{B}^b7(\#11)$ D/B^b E^b/B^b B^bMI^7 $\text{E}^b13(\#11)$
B A^bMA^7 E^bMA^7 E^bMA^7 DMI^7 CMI^7
 (pn.) (trp.)
 F^7 $\text{F}13(\#11)$ FMI^7 $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$
 (pn.) (trp.+fl.) (trp.+fl.)
 E^bMA^7 $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$ E^bMA^7 G^b7sus A^7sus
 (26)
 DMA^7 FMI^7 $\text{B}^b7(\#11)$ GMI^7 $\text{C}^7(\text{b}9)$
 B^b7sus D/B^b $\text{B}^b13(\text{b}9)$
 (pn.) (trp.+fl.)

C

(SOLOS)

D

after solos - D.C. al Coda



bass at bars 2, 10,
#26 (w/tenor):
(on head only)

As played on Mark Levine's "Up Til Now"

Something Old, Something Blue (Harmony Part)

Medium Swing

♩=128

Handwritten musical score for the Harmony Part of "Something Old, Something Blue". The score is written on ten staves, featuring various chords and melodic lines. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Staff 1: Chords: $E^b_{MA}7$, $B^b_{13}(b9)$, $E^b_{MA}7$, G^b_{7sus} , A^7_{sus} . Includes a "(ten.)" marking.

Staff 2: Chords: $D_{MA}7$, $F_{Mi}7$, $B^b7(\#11)$, $E^b_{MA}7$, $B^b_{13}(b9)$.

Staff 3: Chords: $E^b_{MA}7$, $B^b_{13}(b9)$, $E^b_{MA}7$, G^b_{7sus} , A^7_{sus} .

Staff 4: Chords: $D_{MA}7$, $F_{Mi}7$, $B^b7(\#11)$, D/B^b , E^b/B^b , $B^b_{Mi}7$, $E^b_{13}(\#11)$.

Staff 5: Chords: $A^b_{MA}7$, $E^b_{MA}7$, $D_{Mi}7$, $C_{Mi}7$. Includes a "3]" marking.

Staff 6: Chords: $F7$, $F_{13}(\#11)$, $F_{Mi}7$, $B^b_{13}(b9)$.

Staff 7: Chords: $E^b_{MA}7$, $B^b_{13}(b9)$, $E^b_{MA}7$, G^b_{7sus} , A^7_{sus} .

Staff 8: Chords: $F_{Mi}7$, $B^b7(\#11)$, $G_{Mi}7$, $C^7(b9)$.

Staff 9: Chords: B^b_{7sus} , D/B^b , $B^b_{13}(b9)$. Ends with a double bar line and a circle.

(SOLOS)

C

Chord progression for Section C (Measures 1-8):

- Measure 1: E[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 2: D[♭]13(#11)
- Measure 3: E[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 4: G[♭]13 A¹³
- Measure 5: D^MA⁷
- Measure 6: F^mi⁷ B[♭]7
- Measure 7: G^mi⁷ C⁷
- Measure 8: F^mi⁷ B[♭]7

D

Chord progression for Section D (Measures 1-18):

- Measure 1: A[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 2: (Empty)
- Measure 3: E[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 4: D^mi⁷(b5) G⁷(alt)
- Measure 5: C^mi⁷
- Measure 6: F¹³(b9)
- Measure 7: F^mi⁷
- Measure 8: B[♭]7
- Measure 9: E[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 10: D[♭]13(#11)
- Measure 11: E[♭]MA⁷
- Measure 12: G[♭]13 A¹³
- Measure 13: D^MA⁷
- Measure 14: F^mi⁷ B[♭]7
- Measure 15: G^mi⁷
- Measure 16: C⁷(b9)
- Measure 17: B[♭]7_{sus}
- Measure 18: B[♭]7(b9)

after solos - D.C. al Coda

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

⊕

Final musical notation (Measures 1-3):

- Measure 1: E[♭] 6/4
- Measure 2: D[♭] 6/4
- Measure 3: B 6/4

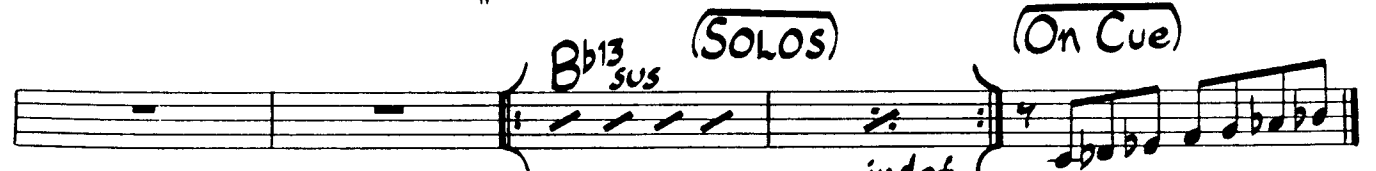
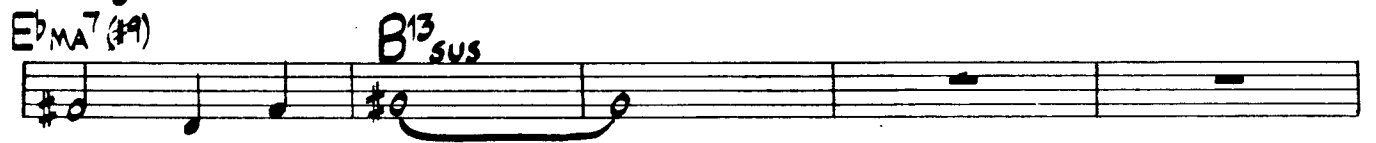
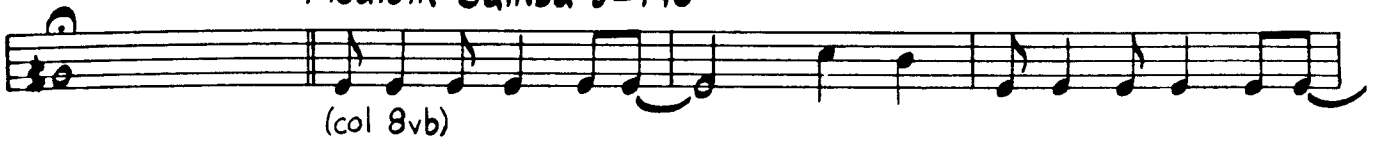
Something Everywhere

Steve Kuhn

(Intro)
Freely N.C.



Medium Samba $\text{♩} = 140$



As played on Steve Kuhn's "Trance"

Something Sweet, Something Tender

Ballad

Eric Dolphy

$\text{♩} = 62$

Something Sweet, Something Tender (Harmony Part)

- 1st x: Freely, bs. clar. plays melody; bass accompanies
 2nd x: In time, trp. plays melody, bs. clar. plays harmony, add vibes and drums.
 3rd x: Bs. clar. solo
 4th x: trp plays melody, bs. clar. plays harmony
 5th x: bs. clar. cadenza, then bass and bs. clar. play melody freely, clar. cadenza & end

As played on Eric Dolphy's "Out To Lunch"

Song For Che

Very Freely **A**

Charlie Haden

(bass only) (chords on D.C. only)

B

fine D.C. al fine (add chords)

Solos free, around D After solos - continue to **C**

ery Freely **C**

(tenor) (add trp.)

D

bass takes it out alone

is played on Charlie Haden's "Liberation Music Orchestra"

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

SOS

John L.
(Wes) Montgomery

Fast Swing
1=286 N.C.

Handwritten musical score for "SOS" by John L. Montgomery. The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Chord symbols are written above the staves, including Cmi, Ab7, G7, CMA7, Dmi7, G7, Bbm7, Eb7, AbMA7, Dmi7(b5), G7, Fmi7, Bb7, A7(#11), Ab7(#11), Bbm7, Eb7, AbMA7, Dmi7(b5), G7, Cmi, Ab7, G7, CMA7, Bb7(#9), EbMA7, G7(#9), Cmi, Eb7, AbMA7, G7(b5), and Cmi. There are also performance instructions like "N.C.", "(9)", "(25)", "(gtr.)", "(ten.)", "(unis.)", and "(?) to end". The score ends with the word "fine".

riff used on 2nd chorus of each solo (bars 1-4, 9-12, 25-28)

Solos on **A** & **B** (omit **C**)

Handwritten musical notation for the riff used on the 2nd chorus of each solo. It consists of a single staff with notes and rests, and chord symbols Cmi, Bbm7, Eb7, AbMA7, Dmi7(b5), G7, and Cmi.

Soul Eyes

Ballad
♩ = 76

Mal Waldron

Handwritten musical score for "Soul Eyes" by Mal Waldron. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves contain the main melody with chords C_{mi}^9 , G^7 , C_{mi}^7 , F^7 , F_{mi}^7 , $Bb^7(alt)$, $G_{mi}^7(b5)$, and $C^7(b9)$. The third and fourth staves are the first ending, marked "1.", with chords A_{bMA}^7 , $A_{mi}^7(b5)$, D^7 , G_{MA}^7 , A_{bmi}^7 , and D_{b7} . The fifth and sixth staves are the second ending, marked "2.", with chords G_{bMA}^7 , F_{mi}^7 , Bb^7 , E_{bMA}^7 , $D_{mi}^7(b5)$, and G^7 . The seventh and eighth staves continue the second ending with F_{mi}^7 , $Bb^7(alt)$, E_{bMA}^7 , and $D_{mi}^7(b5)$ G^7 . The ninth and tenth staves show a saxophone fill with chords E_{bMA}^7 , B_{MA}^7 , and E_{bMA}^7 , followed by the text "sax fill" and a dashed line.

Solo on form

Handwritten musical score for a saxophone fill. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a whole note chord E_{bMA}^7 . The second staff has a whole note chord B_{MA}^7 . The third staff has a whole note chord E_{bMA}^7 . Below the staves, the text "sax fill" is written with a dashed line indicating the duration of the fill.

As played on "The Best Of John Coltrane—His Greatest Years"

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Medium Swinging A Sound For Sore Ears

Latin $\text{J} = 202$

Jimmy Heath

Intro

AbMA^7 $\text{G}^7(\#9)$ $\text{C}^7(\#5)$ FMA^7 $\text{E}^7(\#9)$ $\text{A}^7(\#5)$

(ten)

Dma^7 $\text{C}\#^7(\#9)$ $\text{F}\#^7(\#5)$ BMA^7 $\text{Bb}^7(\#9)$

A Bb^7sus

(pattern continues till **B**)

G^7sus

B Bmi^7 E^7 Ama^7 Bbmi^7 Eb^7 Abma^7

Abma^7 FMA^7 Dma^7 BMA^7

Solos swing - form AB after solos D.S.(w/repeat) al Co.

As played on Jimmy Heath's "Jimmy"

Bbmi^7 Eb^7 Abma^7

rit. (tenor fill)

A: B bass plays the rhythm of the chords during the head (whole notes on the last 4 bars)

= 61

Spoons

John Scofield

John Scofield

61

$C_{MA7}(\#5)$ B^{13}_{sus}

(gtr)

$F_{MA7}(\#11)$ E_{mi7} $E_{bMA7}(\#5)$

D_{mi7} B_{mi7} A_{bmi7}

$B_{MA7}(\#5)$ B_{bmi9} $A7(\#5)$ $D7(\#9)$ E_{bMA7} $E7(\#9)$ $F7_{sus}$ $G_{b7}(b9)$

$A_{b/B}$ ϕ B E_{mi7} $C7$

E_{mi7} $C7$ E_{mi7} $C7$

$E_{mi7} (pn)$ $G7$

$G7$ $C_{MA7}(\#5)$

Kicks are played during solos

For solos at bar 7, play eight beats of $E_{bma7}(-5)$ instead of six beats.

Last 4 bars have a suspended time feel on both the head and solos.

Kicks are played during solos

For solos at bar 7, play eight beats of Eb ma7 (+5) instead of six beats.

Last 4 bars have a suspended time feel on both the head and solos.

As played on John Scofield's "Who's Who"

1st Swing
=296

Straight Up And Down

Chick Corea

8va

A

Rh.

E $\mathbb{M}\mathbb{A}^7(\mathbb{b}5)$

1.

2.

B

(add horns)

A $\mathbb{7}$ A $\mathbb{b}7$ G $\mathbb{7}$ G $\mathbb{b}7$ E $\mathbb{b}7$ D $\mathbb{7}$ D $\mathbb{b}7$ C $\mathbb{7}$

F $\mathbb{M}\mathbb{I}^7$ B $\mathbb{b}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{I}^7$ G $\mathbb{b}\mathbb{M}\mathbb{A}^7(\mathbb{\sharp}11)$ F $\mathbb{sus}$

A $\mathbb{7}$ A $\mathbb{b}7$ G $\mathbb{7}$ G $\mathbb{b}7$ F $\mathbb{7}$ E $\mathbb{7}$ E $\mathbb{b}7$

(horns tacet) (add horns)

$G^bMA7(\#11)$ F_{sus}

C (horns tacet)

A^7 $F^{\#7}$

D

F_{mi}^7 G^bMA^7 F_{mi}^7 G^bMA^7

(add horns)

F_{mi}^7 B^bmi^7 $G^bMA^7(\#11)$ F_{sus}

fine

E (SOLOS)

F dorian 16 A mixolydian $F^{\#}$ mixolydian F dorian 8

On the head, bass walk at B. has a looser approach elsewhere.

As played on Chick Corea's "Inner Space"

after solos -
D.C. al fine

All rehearsal letters and verbal comments of any kind do not appear on the original score and have been added by the editor with approval of the composer. In addition, musical sections enclosed in brackets do not appear on the original score and have been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer.

1st Swing Straight Up And Down (Horn Parts)

A $\text{♩} = 296$ **Tacet** 16 4

(ten & trp)

(trp)
p (ten)

C **Tacet** **D** 8 4

(unis) (ten) p fine

(SOLOS) F dorian 16 Amixolydian 4 F#mixolydian 4 Fdorian 8

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

after solos -
D.C. al fine

The original score contained no horn part. This part has been derived from the original score and the original recording by the editor with approval of the composer

Straight Street

Medium Swing
♩ = 194

John Coltrane

A

First system of musical notation for the key of B-flat major. The treble staff contains a melodic line starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords: B $\flat$ M7, B $\flat$ M7, (B $\flat$ M7 E7), A $\flat$ M7, D7, G $\flat$ M7, (G $\flat$ M7 C7).

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff contains chords: F $\flat$ M7, B $\flat$ 7, E $\flat$ M7, E7, and G $\flat$ M7 [G $\flat$ 7]*.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff contains chords: D7, A $\flat$ M7, D $\flat$ 7, F $\flat$ M7, B $\flat$ 7, and E $\flat$ M7.

B (6 against 4 feel)

Fourth system of musical notation, marked with a first and second ending. The first ending is marked 'fine'. The treble staff contains a melodic line. The bass staff contains chords: E $\flat$ M7, B $\flat$ M7, B $\flat$ M7, E $\flat$ M7, D $\flat$ M7, and G $\flat$ 7.

*Not used on solos

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of half notes and eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes at the end. Chords are written below the staff: $E^b_{Mi}7$, A^b7 , $E_{Mi}7$, and $A7$. The bass staff contains rhythmic slash marks.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the melody with a triplet of eighth notes. Chords are written below the staff: $DMA7$, $C7(\#11)$, $B_{Mi}6$, and $C\#7$. The bass staff contains rhythmic slash marks.

(Swing)

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. Chords are written below the staff: $F\#_{Mi}7$, $B7$, $G_{Mi}7$, $C7$, $B^b_{Mi}7$, and $B_{Mi}7$. The bass staff contains rhythmic slash marks.

D.S. al fine
Solo on form (AABA)

As played on John Coltrane's "More Lasting Than Bronze"

Stray

Richie Beirach

Medium Swing

$\text{♩} = 132$

Handwritten musical score for "Stray" by Richie Beirach. The score is written on six staves. The first staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: $F\#m7$, $A_{m7}(b5)$, C_{m9} , $E_{bm7}(MA7)$, $B_{bsus}(add 9)$, $G_{bm7}(Bb)$, $B_{bsus}(add 9)$, and $G_{bm7}(Bb)$. The second staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: B natural minor, E_{m9} , A_{bm9} , and $B_{bsus}(b9)$. The third staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: E_{b6} , $E_{b7sus}(add 9)$, and a first/second ending section. The fourth staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: $A_{m7}(b5)$, E_{b} natural minor, $A_{bm7}(\#11)$, $F\#_{m7}(b5)$, and $F_{m7}(\#11)$. The fifth staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: E_{b6} , $E_{b7sus}(add 9)$, and a first/second ending section. The sixth staff is in 3/4 time and contains the following chords: E_{b6} , $E_{b7sus}(add 9)$, and a first/second ending section. The score ends with a "fine" marking.

ending: play last 8 bars 3x's, ritard to fine

played on John Abercrombie's "Abercrombie Quartet"

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Medium

Straight 16s

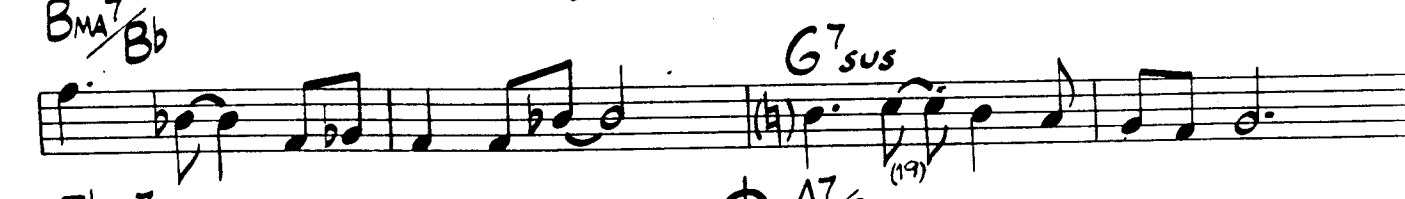
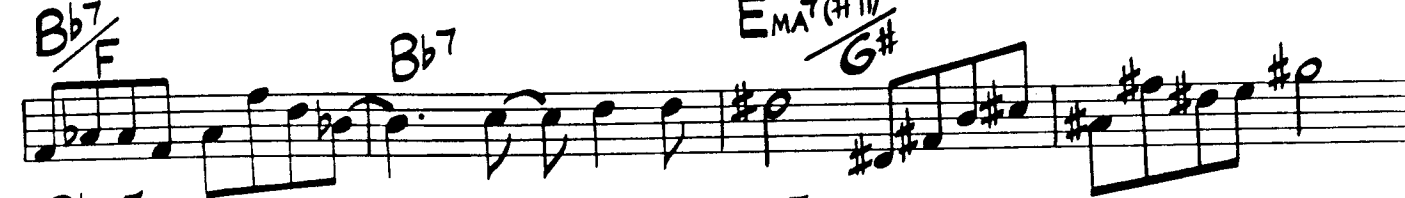
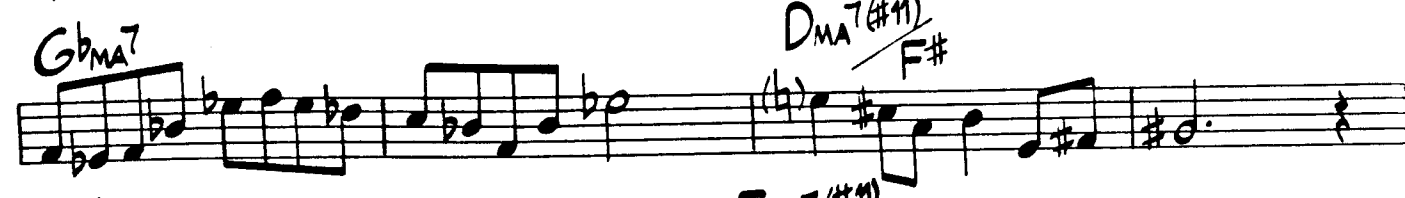
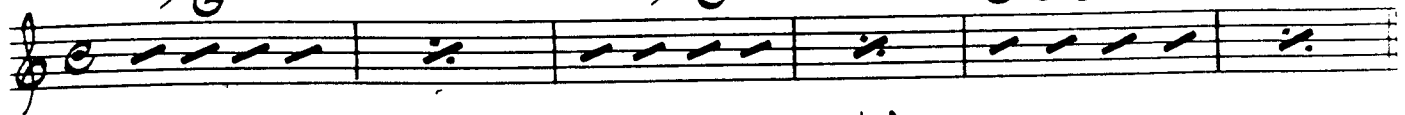
Summer Band Camp

Mick Goodrick

$\text{♩} = 158$ CMA^7/G (Intro)

$\text{AbMA}^7(\#11)/\text{G}$

G^7sus

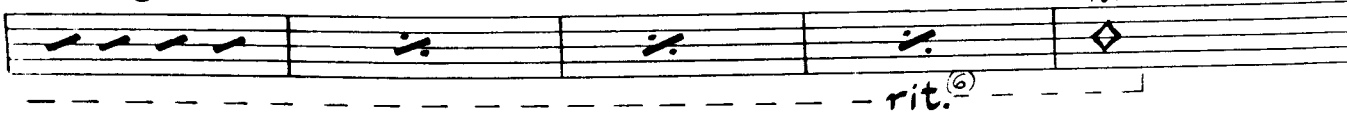


$\text{C}_{\text{MI}}(\text{MA}^7)/\text{G}$

$\text{C}_{\text{MI}}(\text{MA}^7)/\text{G}$

solo

$\text{G}(\text{add } 9)$



rit. (6)

Chords and bass line follow the rhythm of the melody (especially in bars 13, 19, 20, 23 & 24).

As played on Gary Burton's "Easy As Pie"

Latin 5/4 $\text{♩} = 152$

Eugenio Toussaint:

Handwritten musical notation for a bass line, showing two measures of a 4-measure phrase. The notation includes notes, rests, and chord symbols: $B^b_{MI} 7(b5)$, $E^b 7(\#5)$, $A^b_{MI} 7$, and $D^b 13$. The first measure is marked with a circled 2, and the second measure is also marked with a circled 2. The bass line is written on a single staff.

A *Wte*

Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Abm7 Db13 Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Abm7 Db13
Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Abm7 Db13 Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Abm7 Db13
F#m7 B7 Ema7 Bb13sus Ebma7 F#7sus Bma7 C7(#9)
C#m7 F#7(#5) Bm7 E7 A7sus A7(#5) Dma7 D7sus
Gma7 F#13sus Gma7 Ab13sus
Gma7 F#13sus Gma7 Ab13sus
Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Am7 D13 Bbm7(b5) Eb7(#5) Abm7 Db13

During head and solos, bass plays on 1 and 4: only on vamp does it anticipate 1.

As played on SACBE's "Street Corner"

Suspended Sentence

Medium Swing ♩=220

Wayne Shorter

(trp & ten)

$F_{m7}(\text{add } 11)$

$(F^{\#}_{m7}(11))$ $F_{m7}(\text{add } 11)$

E^b_{m7} A^b7

(ten) D^bMA7

Time)

(unison)

(ten)

C_{m7} $F7$ D_{m7} $G7$

C_{m7} $F7(\text{alt})$ fine $B^b_{m7}(\#11)$

Solos in 4 (figure not played)

Chord in parenthesis used on head only.

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

As played on John Coltrane's "Trane Tracks"

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A Sweet And Sorrowful Fantasy

Susan Muscarella

rubato (Intro)

C lydian

E lyd.

A^b lyd.

C lyd.

E lyd.

A^b lyd.

C lyd.

E^{6/9}

8va

8va

8va

8va

8vb

Medium Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ $\text{♩} = 144$

A

E^{MA7}

C lyd./E

1.

E^{MA7}

C lyd./E

2.

E^{MA7}

C lyd./E

B E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$
 (pn. w/ sop.)

1. E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ tr

2. E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ tr

E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$
 pn. 8va

1. E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$

2. E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ 3 (pn. loco)

C A_{MI}^9 $B^7(b13)/A$ 3

1. A_{MI}^9 $B^7(b13)/A$ 3 3 3

2. A_{MI}^9 B^7sus 3

D E_{MA}^7 $Clyd.$

E_{MA}^7/B A_{MI}^9

$E_{MA}^7/G\#$ $Clyd./G$

$F\#_{MI}^7$ $Flyd.$

E (Solos) (4x's) E_{MA}^7 2 $Clyd./E$ 2 (3x's) A_{MI}^9 2 $B^7(b13)/A$ 2

A_{MI}^9 2 B^7_{sus} 2 E_{MA}^7 2 $Clyd.$ 2 E_{MA}^7/B 2

A_{MI}^9 2 $E_{MA}^7/G\#$ 2 $Clyd./G$ 2 $F\#_{MI}^7$ 2 $F_{lyd.}$ 2

after solos, continue to **F**

F E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ (pn. w/ sop.)

1 E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ tr

2 E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ tr

E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$ (pn. 8va)

1 E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$

2 E_{MA}^7 $Clyd./E$

3 A_{MI}^9 $B^7(b13)/A$ (pn. loco)

1 A_{MI}^9 $B^7(b13)/A$

2. A_{mi}^9 B^7_{sus}

$C_{lyd.}$ $E_{lyd.}$ $pn. 8va$

$A^b_{lyd.}$ $8va$ (pn) $(w/sop.)$ $C_{lyd.}$ $E_{lyd.}$ $A^b_{lyd.}$ $C_{lyd.}$ $pn. 8va$

$E_{lyd.}$ $A^b_{lyd.}$ $C_{lyd.}$ $E_{lyd.}$ $A^b_{lyd.}$ $C_{lyd.}$ $E_{lyd.}$ $A^b_{lyd.}$ $C_{lyd.}$ $C^{6/4} D^{6/4} E^{6/4} (Em^7\#m)$

Half-time rock feel implied at letters C and G. Bass plays same rhythms as piano left hand for the last four bars of the tune.

Take Some Time To Walk With The One You Love

lium Swing TO Bill Mays

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ (ten)

(bass in 2) (Piano Solo)

A

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(add\ 13)$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ 3

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(add\ 13)$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$

F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ $F_{MI}^6/9$ $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ 3

F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ $F_{MI}^6/9$ F_{MI}^9 F_{MI}^9/B^b $B^b9(\#5)$

B

$E^b_{MA}7/D$ C_{MI}^9/B^b $A_{MI}^{11}(b5)$ D pedal G pedal

(piano-tenor doubles melody)

(G pedal) $C7(\#9)$ B pedal

B^b/A^b $B7(\#9)/F\#$ $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $F\#$ pedal G^9sus

break

(G^9sus) G^9 C_{MI}^9 B^b7 C_{MI}^7 E^7 F^7

(pn) (ten)

B pedal A pedal $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $Gsus$ G $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$

$G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $F7(b9)$

G pedal

As played on Bob Magnusson's "Revelation"

(SOLOS)

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(add\ 13)$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ (4)

F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$

F_{MI}^9 F_{MI}^9 B^b7 $E^b_{MA}7$ $G7(\#9)$

$D^b_{MA}7(b5)/G$ $C7(\#9)$ $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $F\#o7(add\ D)$ $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$

$(A^b_{MA}7(b5))$ $F\#o7(add\ D)$ G^9sus G^9 $C_{MI}7$ $F7$

$A^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G7sus$ $A^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G7sus$ G^{13}

$G^b_{MA}7(b5)/C$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)/C$ $G^b_{MA}7(b5)$ $F7$

(Interlude/Drum Solo) After solos - continue to **D**

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(add\ 13)$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$

(rhythm & tenor play kicks together)

$B^b_{MA}7$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$ $B^b_{MA}7(add\ 13)$ $B^b_{MA}7(\#5)$

F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$

F_{MI}^9 $F_{MI}^9(\#5)$ F_{MI}^9 B^b9sus $B^b13(\#11)$

(continued on the following page)

V.S.

Handwritten musical score with ten staves. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. Chord labels include: E^b6 , G^b6 , E^b6 , A^b6 , $F^{\#}$, $G^{13}(\#11)$, Dm^{11} , G , A^b13 , $Fm^{11}(b5)$, B^b , B^{13} , $C^{13}(\#11)$, $A^bMA7(b5)$, $B7(\#9)/F^{\#}$, $A^bMA7(b5)$, $B7(\#9)/F^{\#}$, G^9sus , G^9 , Cm^9 , B^o7 , Cm^7 , E^7 , F^7 , B^bMA7 , $B^bMA7(\#5)$, $B^bMA7(add13)$, $B^bMA7(\#5)$, B^bMA7 , $B^bMA7(\#5)$, $B^bMA7(add13)$, $B^bMA7(\#5)$, Fm^9 , $Fm^9(\#5)$, Fm^9 , $Fm^9(\#5)$, Fm^9 , $Fm^9(\#5)$, Fm^9 , Fm^9 , $Fm^9(\#5)$, Fm^9 , Fm^9/B^b , $B^b9(\#5)$, E^bMA7/D , Cm^9/B^b , $Am^{11}(b5)$, D pedal, G pedal, $(G$ pedal), $C7(\#9)$, B pedal, A pedal, $A^bMA7(b5)$, $Gsus$, G , $A^bMA7(b5)$, G pedal, $G^bMA7(b5)/C$, $G^bMA7(b5)$, $G^bMA7(b5)/C$, $G^bMA7(b5)$. The score includes melodic lines with notes, rests, and articulation marks like "break" and "(pn.)".

(T... Sal) v... & S... d...

Fast Bop

Teaneck

Nat Adderley

♩ = 250

Handwritten musical score for "Teaneck" by Nat Adderley. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 250. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Chord symbols are written above the staves, including Am7, D7, Gm7, F#m7, Fm7, Bb7, Ebma7, Em7(b5), A7, Dmi7, G7(b9), Cm7, F7, Bbma7, Am7(b5), D7, Gmi, C7(#11), F7, Bbma7, G7, Cmi7, F7(#9), Bbma7, Cmi7, F7(#9), Bbma7, E7, Eo7, Bbma7/F, Dmi7, G7, Cm7, F7sus, Bb6, and Cm7. There are also performance instructions like '(trp & alto)', 'solo break', 'drum fill', and '(unis)'. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section ends with a 'solo break' and the second section begins with a 'drum fill'.

As named on Cannonball Adderley's "Cannonball Adderley & Nancy Wilson"

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N.C.

(bass)

(synth.)

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

C (3x's) (P) E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

(synth.) (pn. & drums only, w/ light soprano fills)

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

(bass)

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

E¹³ C^{#13} A¹³ F^{#13}

drum fill -----

E⁷(#9) F[#]/A E/D G⁶

f (saxes)

Chords from letter C on may have #11 added.
As played on Weather Report's "Heavy Weather"

Tee Time For Eric

Robben Ford

Medium Funk

22

(Intro)

(4x's)

rhythm guitar

C/D

D¹³(#9)
F#

G⁷

piano

(begin 3rd x)

(begin 2nd x)

8vb

(4th x only)

(sample fill)

bass

(rhythm guitar figure continues)

ar

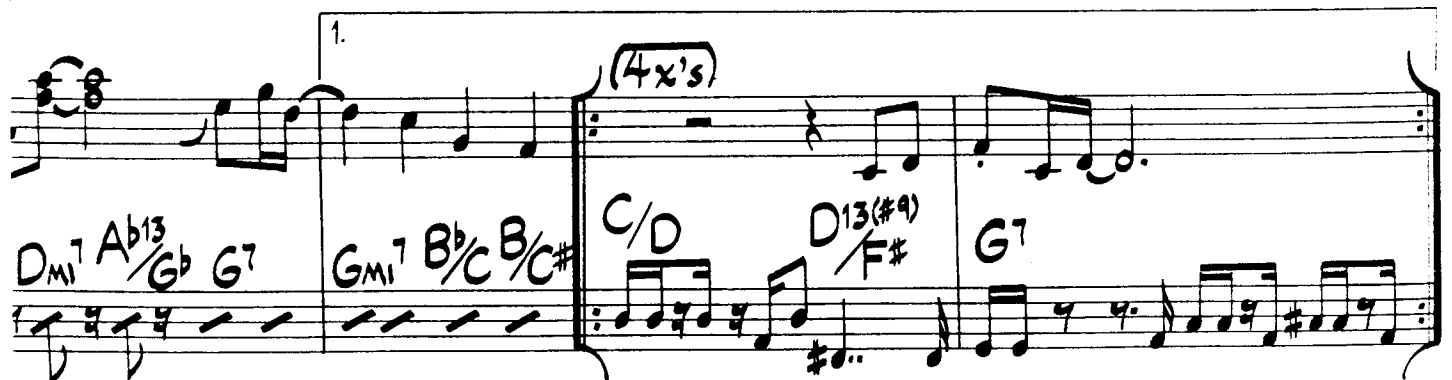
C/D

D¹³(#9)
F#

G⁷

155
(rhythm)

fine



2.

Gm^7 B^b/C C/D F^{13}_{sus} etc.

Tacet 2 Tacet 2

D^{13}_{sus} B^b/A^b G^7 $G^{\#7}$ G/A B^b/C $B/C^{\#}$ D.C. al Coda

⌘ (Guitar Solo)

C/D $D^{13}(\#9)/F^{\#}$ G^7 (On Cue) G^7 $G^{\#7}$ G/A F/C $A^7(b9)/C^{\#}$ vamp till cue

Dm^7 Cm^7 B^bm^7 $E^bm^7(b5)$ $A^{13}(b9)$ Dm^7 A^b13/G^b G^7 Gm^7 B^b/C C/D

1.

F^{13}_{sus} D^{13}_{sus} B^b/A^b G^7 $G^{\#7}$ G/A B^b/C $B/C^{\#}$ to

(Piano Solo)

2.

F^{13}_{sus} D^{13}_{sus} B^b/A^b Till Cue G^7_{sus} G^b7_{sus} vamp till cue

On Cue G^7 $G^{\#7}$ G/A B^b/C $B/C^{\#}$ D.C. al fine (vamp & fade on **A**)

Guitar written where it sounds.

As played on Robben Ford's "The Inside Story"

medium

straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s

=124

Tell Me A Bedtime Story

Herbie Hancock

GMA⁷(#11) (Intro) **F#m⁷**

(flugel.)

GMA⁷(#11) **F#m⁷** (fl. w/ muted flugel.)

GMA⁷(#11) **F#m⁷**

GMA⁷(#11) **F#m⁷** **CMA⁷(#11)** **BMA⁷** (flugel.)

BMA⁷ **GMA⁷** **EMA⁷** **CMA⁷** **BMA⁷** **GMA⁷** **EMA⁷** **CMA⁷** (w/flute)

B⁹sus **B⁹(#5)** **EMA⁷** **E⁷(#9)** **E^b7(#9)**

Dma⁷ **C#7(#9)** **CMA⁷(#11)** **BMA⁷** (elec. pn.) (flugel.)

BMA⁷ **GMA⁷** **EMA⁷** **CMA⁷** **BMA⁷** **GMA⁷** **EMA⁷** **CMA⁷**

Medium Swing
♩ = 200

Thermo

Freddie Hubbard

(Intro) B $\flat$ pedal



Medium Swing
♩ = 200

Thermo (Harmony Parts)

(Intro) *B♭ pedal*
(drums) *(ten)* *(trb)*

A *F_{Mi}7* *B♭7* *E♭_{Mi}7* *D7* *D♭_{Mi}7* *C_{Mi}7(b9)* *F7(#9) (unis.)*
B♭7(#9) *E♭_{Mi}7* *B7* *B♭7* *A7* *F_{Mi}7* *B♭7(#9)* *E♭_{Mi}7*
E_{Mi}7(b9) 1. 2. (unis.)

B *D♭_{Mi}9* *E_{Mi}7* *A7* *A♭_{Mi}7* *A7*
D♭7 *D7* *E♭7(#11)* (unis.)

Parts sound one octave lower than written.

D.S. al 1st ending

solo on form (AABA)
after solos - D.S., play head (AABA), take Coo

♩ *E_{Mi}7(b9)* 2. 3. 4.

3
Medium Afro/Latin

Think On Me

George Cables

$\text{♩} = 134$

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) and a half note (B). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F, G, A) and a half note (B). Chords: D^{13}_{sus} and F^9_{sus} .

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) and a half note (B). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F, G, A) and a half note (B). Chords: D^{13}_{sus} and F^9_{sus} .

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Bass staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Chords: $B^7_{sus}(b9)$, B^7 , $B^b7_{sus}(b9)$, and B^b7 .

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Bass staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Chords: $B^b_{MI}7$, $A^7(b5)$, A^b_{MI} , A^b_{MI}/G^b , $E^b_{MA}7$, $F^b_{MI}7$, $B^b7(\#5)$, and $E^b_{MA}7$.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Bass staff has a half note (B) and a half note (B). Chords: $E^b_{MA}7$ and $A^{13}(b9)$.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: A13(b9) in the first measure, Dmi7 in the second, G7 in the third, and Emi7(b5) A7sus Dmi(add 9) in the fourth.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble staff ends with a half note and a fermata. The bass staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. Chord labels are placed below the bass staff: Dmi(add 9) in the first measure, BbMA7 EbMA7(b5) D7sus in the second, and a final chord in the third measure.

As played on Woody Shaw's "Blackstone Legacy"

Think On Me (Harmony Parts)

Medium Afro/Latin

= 134

The musical score is written for three parts: Trumpet (trp.), Tenor (ten), and Piano. The tempo is marked as 134 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Trumpet Part:

- Measures 1-4: D^{13}_{sus} (trumpet), F^9_{sus} (trumpet)
- Measures 5-8: F^9_{sus} (trumpet)

Tenor Part:

- Measures 1-4: D^{13}_{sus} (tenor), F^9_{sus} (tenor)
- Measures 5-8: F^9_{sus} (tenor)

Piano Part:

- Measures 1-4: $B^7_{sus}(b9)$, $B(add\ b9)$, $B^7_{sus}(b9)$, $B^b(add\ b9)$
- Measures 5-8: B^b_{M7} , $A^7(b5)$, A^b_{M7} , A^b_{M7}/G^b , E^b_{M7} , F_{M7} , $B^b7(\#5)$, E^b_{M7}
- Measures 9-12: E^b_{M7} , $A^{13}(b9)$
- Measures 13-16: $A^{13}(b9)$, D_{M7} , G^7 , $E_{M7}(b5)$, A^7_{sus} , D_{M7}
- Measures 17-20: $D_{M7}(add\ 9)$, B^b_{M7} , $E^b_{M7}(b5)$, D^7_{sus}



photo by Vicky Oshland

Woody Shaw

This Is For Albert

Medium Swing
♩ = 178

Wayne Shorter

G pedal *GMA7* *AbMA7* *Ami7* *G7(b9) sus 4-3*

(Intro-Solo) (Enter Piano/Drums)
Bass

Cmi7 *F7 (BMA7)* *BbMA7* *Eb7 (AMA7)* *AbMA7* *D7(#9)*

A *GMA7* *AbMA7* *Ami7* *G7(b9) sus 4-3*

(trp)

Cmi7 *F7* *BbMA7* *Eb7* *AbMA7* *D7(alt)*

B *D7sus* *GMA7* *C#* *break*

Bmi7 *E7(#5)* *Ami7* *D7(b9)*

GMA7 *AbMA7* *Ami7* *G7(b9) sus 4-3*

Cmi7 *F7* *BbMA7* *Eb7* *AbMA7* *D7(alt)*

As played on Art Blakey's "Thermo"

Solos on form

After Solos:

The main musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a bracketed section labeled 'After Solos:'. The chords and melodic lines are as follows:

- Staff 1: GMA^7 , $A\flat MA^7$ (with a G below), $A MI^7$ (with a G below), $G^7(b9)_{sus} 4-3$.
- Staff 2: $C MI^7$, F^7 , $B\flat MA^7$, $E\flat^7$, $A\flat MA^7$, $D^7(alt)$.
- Staff 3: $D\flat^7_{sus}$, GMA^7 (with a $C\sharp$ below).
- Staff 4: $B MI^7$, $E^7(\sharp 5)$, $A MI^7$, $D^7(b9)$.
- Staff 5: GMA^7 , $A\flat MA^7$ (with a G below), $A MI^7$ (with a G below), $G^7(b9)_{sus} 4-3$.
- Staff 6: $C MI^7$, F^7 , $B\flat MA^7$, $E\flat^7$, $A\flat MA^7$, $D^7(alt)$.

D.S. al Coda

Piano lays out at letters C and D.

The coda musical score is a single staff of music. It begins with a bracketed section labeled 'Coda:'. The chords and melodic lines are as follows:

- Coda: $D\flat^7_{sus}$, GMA^7 (with a $C\sharp$ below).

This Is For Albert (Harmony Parts)

Medium Swing
♩ = 178

Intro 8 (Bass Only) 8 (With Piano & Drum)

A G_{MA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 / G A_{MI}^7 / G $G^7_{sus(b9)} 4-3$

(Unison)

C_{MI}^7 F^7 B_{bMA}^7 E_{b7} A_{bMA}^7 $D^7(alt)$

D^7_{sus} B_{MI}^7 $E^7(\#5)$ A_{MI}^7 $D^7(b9)$

G_{MA}^7 A_{bMA}^7 / G A_{MI}^7 / G $G^7_{sus(b9)} 4-3$

(Unison)

C_{MI}^7 F^7 B_{bMA}^7 E_{b7} A_{bMA}^7 $D^7(alt)$

Solo on form

After Solos:

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are: $GMA7$, $AbMA7$, $Ami7$, $G7sus(b9) 4-3$, $Cmi7$, $F7$, $BbMA7$, $Eb7$, $AbMA7$, $D7(alt)$, $Db7sus$, $GMA7$, $C\#$, $Bmi7$, $E7(\#5)$, $Ami7$, $D7(b9)$, $GMA7$, $AbMA7$, $Ami7$, $G7sus(b9) 4-3$, $Cmi7$, $F7$, $BbMA7$, $Eb7$, $AbMA7$, $D7(alt)$. The notation includes various melodic lines, including a triplet in the final staff.

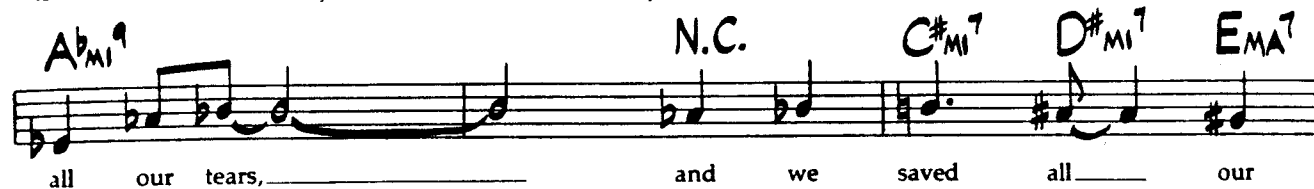
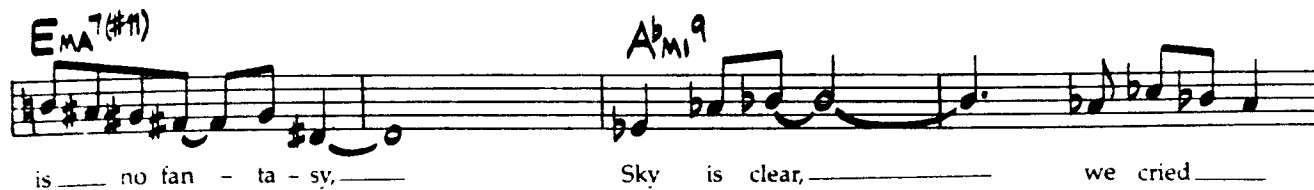
D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a single staff of music. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines. The chords are: $Db7sus$, $GMA7$, $C\#$. The notation includes a triplet in the final staff.

Time Is Right

Judy Singh

(Intro)
Freely $A^b M^1 9$

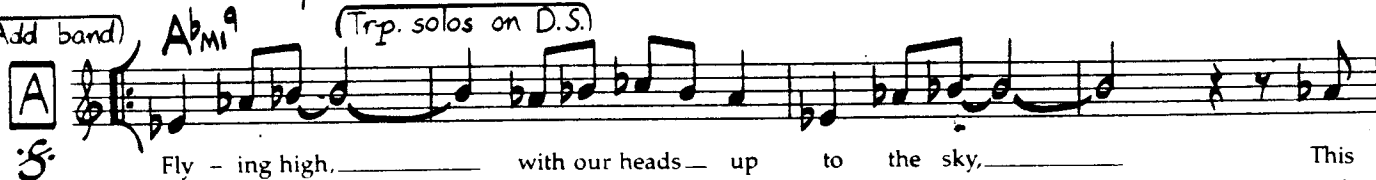


Medium Latin

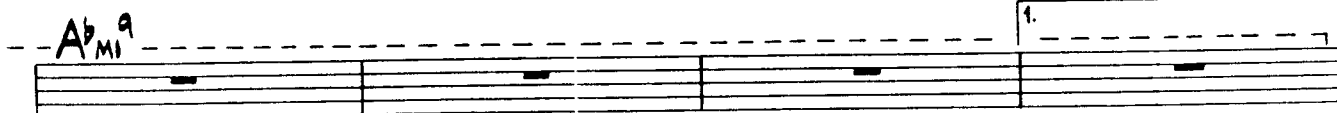
204



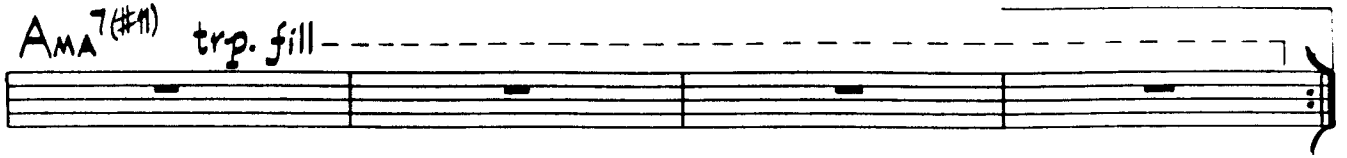
Add band



Time is right _____ for us to take a flight _____ to the



A Δ 7($\sharp 11$) trp. fill



2.

A Δ 7

B/A

G Δ 7($\sharp 11$)



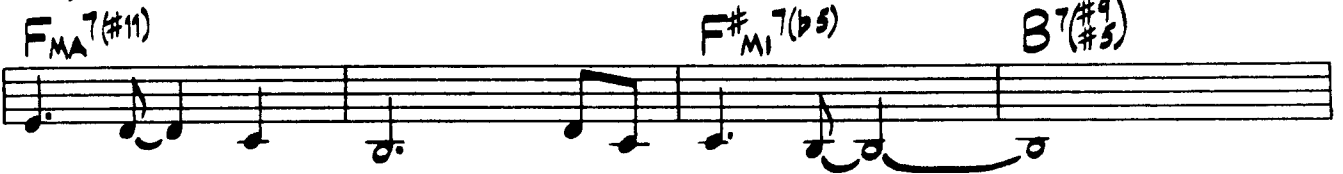
(vocal enters on D.S.)

We wait - ed so long to sing you this song and we

F Δ 7($\sharp 11$)

F $\sharp$ Δ 7(b5)

B7($\sharp 5$)



saved all our smiles for this mo - ment.

E Δ 11

trp. fill

C¹³_{sus}

D¹³_{sus}

F¹³_{sus}



E Δ 11

C¹³_{sus}

D¹³_{sus}

F¹³_{sus}



B

E Δ 7 (Swing)



It's not so hard

to

un - der-stand

F Δ 7



what is in

the heart

of a man.

A $\flat$ 7

F $\sharp$ Δ 7

G/A A/B D/C

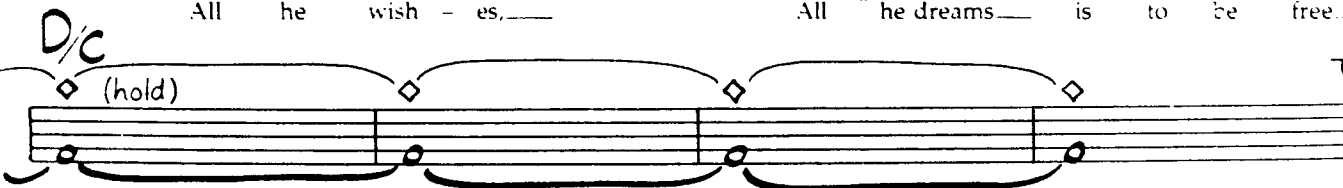


All he wish - es,

All he dreams is to be free.

D/C

(hold)



D.S. al Coda

As played on Woody Shaw's "For Sure"



A $\flat$ Δ 9



vamp & fade



John Scofield & John Abercrombie

Medium Latin

$\text{♩} = 160$

Tomato Kiss

Larry Schn

A

$E^b_{sus}(\text{dorian})$ $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ (3x's) E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)$ break-
 (bass) $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ (sopr)
 E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ F/G^b $F^\#/\text{D}$ E^b_{sus}
 (E^b_{sus}) $E^b 7(\#9)$ $A^b_{mi} 7$ $G^7(\#5)$ B^b/G^b
 (B^b/G^b) (elec. pn.) A^b/E (div.)
 G^b/D (sopranos) N.C.
 1. E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)/E^b$
 E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ E^b_{sus} $B^7(b^5)$ break-

(SOLOS)

B

2. E^b_{sus} 2 $B^7(b^5)/E^b$ 2 (4x's) F/G^b 2 $F^\#/\text{D}$ 2
 E^b_{sus} 2 $E^b 7(\#9)$ 2 $A^b_{mi} 7$ 2 $G^7(\#5)$ 2
 $G^b_{MA} 7(\#5)$ 2 $*E_{MA} 7(\#5)$ 2 $D_{MA} 7(\#5)$ 3 N.C.

E^b_{sus} implies the dorian mode throughout the tune.
 *This has been changed since the 1st printing.

G^b/D tr

to **B** for more s
after solos-D.C. al C

As played on Bill Evans' "Affinity"

Scently (Slow Swing)

Tones For Joan's Bones

Chick Corea

♩ = 80 (Intro)

Intro section (♩ = 80). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are E_{mi}⁹, E_{mi}^{7(b5)}, and E_{ma}⁷. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

♩ = d (Medium Swing) Light & Lyrical *

Section A (♩ = d). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are D_{ma}⁷, B_{ma}^{7(b5)}, and E_{ma}⁷. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

Section B (♩ = d). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are F_{7(b9)}/D, F₇, B_{ma}⁷, A_{mi}⁷, G_{ma}⁷, and F₇. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

Section C (♩ = d). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are B_{mi}^{7(b5)}, E_b^{7(#9)}, and E_{ma}^{7(#11)}. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

Section D (♩ = d). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are A_{mi}⁷, A_{mi}⁷/G_b, E_b^{7(b9)}/F, and E_{ma}^{7(#11)}. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

B

♩ = d.

Section E (♩ = d). The music is in 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment with chords and triplets. The chords are E_{ma}⁷, G_{ma}^{7(#11)}, F_{ma}⁷, and A_{ma}⁷. The melody is in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, and triplets.

♩ = 4

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has a C major 7 chord (CMA7) and a melodic line starting on G4. The second measure has an E-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (EbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The third measure has a D-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (DbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on A-flat4. The fourth measure has an A major 7 with a sharp 9 chord (A7(#9)) and a melodic line starting on G4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

C

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has a D major 7 chord (DMA7) and a melodic line starting on D4. The second measure has a B-flat major 7 with a flat 5 chord (BbMA7(b5)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The third measure has a B-flat major 7 with a flat 5 chord (BbMA7(b5)) and a melodic line starting on A-flat4. The fourth measure has a B-flat major 7 with a flat 5 chord (BbMA7(b5)) and a melodic line starting on G4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has an F major 7 with a flat 9 chord over D (F7(b9)/D) and a melodic line starting on F4. The second measure has an F major 7 chord (F7) and a melodic line starting on E4. The third measure has a B-flat major 7 chord (BbMA7) and a melodic line starting on D4. The fourth measure has a B-flat major 7 chord (BbMA7) and a melodic line starting on C4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has an E minor 7 chord (Emi7) and a melodic line starting on E4. The second measure has an A major 7 chord (A7) and a melodic line starting on F4. The third measure has an F major 7 with a flat 9 chord over A-sharp (F7(b9)/A#) and a melodic line starting on G4. The fourth measure has a B minor 7 chord (Bmi7) and a melodic line starting on A-flat4. The fifth measure has an E major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (E7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has an E minor 7 chord (Emi7) and a melodic line starting on E4. The second measure has an F-sharp minor 7 chord (F#mi7) and a melodic line starting on F4. The third measure has an F minor 7 chord (Fmi7) and a melodic line starting on G4. The fourth measure has a B-flat major 7 chord (BbMA7) and a melodic line starting on A-flat4. The fifth measure has an E-flat major 7 chord (EbMA7) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The sixth measure has a D minor 7 chord (Dmi7) and a melodic line starting on C4. The seventh measure has a C minor 7 chord (Cmi7) and a melodic line starting on B4. The eighth measure has an F major 7 chord (F7) and a melodic line starting on A4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

Sixth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has an E minor 7 chord (Emi7) and a melodic line starting on E4. The second measure has an F-sharp minor 7 chord (F#mi7) and a melodic line starting on F4. The third measure has a G major 7 chord (GMA7) and a melodic line starting on G4. The fourth measure has an A major 7 with a flat 9 chord (A7(b9)) and a melodic line starting on A4. The fifth measure has an E-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (EbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The sixth measure has an E-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (EbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The seventh measure has an E-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (EbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. The eighth measure has an E-flat major 7 with a sharp 11 chord (EbMA7(#11)) and a melodic line starting on B-flat4. There are various accidentals and ties throughout the system.

As played on Chick Corea's "Inner Space"

Solo on form (ABC)

True or False

Ray Obiedo

♩ = 136

Intro) D⁷_{sus}

f (brass) (percussion)

mp (trb, 8vb) (brass) (sop.)

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mf

mf

As played on Pete Escovedo's "The Island"

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2. C^9_{sus} F^{13} B^b_{MA7} C^7_{sus} D^7_{sus} (brass)

[B] (SOLOS) D^7_{sus} C^7_{sus} vamp till cue

[C] (On Cue) B^b_{MA7} $A^7(\#9)$ D_{MI}^9 $D^7(\#9)$ B^b_{MA7}

$A^7(\#9)$ D_{MI}^7 $C^{\#}_{MI}^7$ C_{MI}^7 $F^7(b9)$ B^b_{MA7} $A^7(\#9)$

D^9_{sus} C^9_{sus} $A_{MI}^7(add 11)$ G_{MI}^7 $B^b_{MI}^7$ (bkgr. brass)

D^9_{sus} C^9_{sus} F^{13} B^b_{MA7} D^7_{sus}

to **[B]** for more solos After solos - D.S. al Cod

Φ D^9_{sus} C^9_{sus} $A_{MI}^7(add 11)$ G_{MI}^7 $B^b_{MI}^7$ vamp till cue

(On Cue) D^9_{sus} C^9_{sus} N.C. F/E^b fine

(gtr., w/pn. 8 vb) f

vamp for tenor solo:

C G/B C B^b F/A B^b

continue to **[C]** on cue vamp till cue

♩ = 136 (Intro) Tacet

8

mp *(percussion)* *C⁷_{sus}* 1. 2. *C⁷_{sus}*

mp *D⁷_{sus}* *C⁷_{sus}*

mp *D⁷_{sus}* *C⁷_{sus}*

B^bMA⁷ *A⁹_{sus}* *D⁹_{sus}* *D⁷(#9)*

B^bMA⁷ *A⁹_{sus}* *A⁷(b9)* *D⁹_{sus}* *G¹³(#11)*

C⁹_{sus} *E^b/A* *G/F* *E^b/F* *B^bMA⁷* *A⁷(#9)* *cresc.*

D⁹_{sus} *C⁹_{sus}* *A_{mi}⁷(add 11)* *G_{mi}⁷* *B^b_{mi}⁷*

mf *D⁹_{sus}* *C⁹_{sus}* 1. *F¹³* *B^bMA⁷*

2. *C⁹_{sus}* *F¹³* *B^bMA⁷* *C⁷_{sus}* *D⁷_{sus}*

(SOLOS)

D⁷_{sus} *C⁷_{sus}*

vamp till cue

(On Cue)

Handwritten musical notation for guitar, consisting of four staves. The first two staves contain chord diagrams for $B^b_{MA}7$, $A7(\#9)$, $D_{MI}9$, $D7(\#9)$, and $B^b_{MA}7$. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation with chords: $A7(\#9)$, $D_{MI}7$, $C^{\#}_{MI}7$, $C_{MI}7$, $F7(b9)$, $B^b_{MA}7$, $A7(\#9)$, D^9_{sus} , C^9_{sus} , $A_{MI}7(addM)$, $G_{MI}7$, $B^b_{MI}7$, D^9_{sus} , C^9_{sus} , F^{13} , $B^b_{MA}7$, and D^7_{sus} .

to [B] for more solos After solos - D.S. al Coda

Handwritten musical notation for guitar, consisting of two staves. The first staff contains musical notation with chords: D^9_{sus} , C^9_{sus} , $A_{MI}7(add11)$, $G_{MI}7$, and $B^b_{MI}7$. The second staff contains musical notation with chords: D^9_{sus} , C^9_{sus} , N.C., and F/E^b . The notation includes a forte (f) dynamic marking and a "fine" marking.

vamp till cue

vamp for tenor solo:

Handwritten musical notation for guitar, consisting of one staff. The notation includes chords: N.C., C, G/B , C, N.C., B^b , F/A , B^b , and N.C. The notation includes a forte (f) dynamic marking and a "vamp till cue" instruction.

continue to [C] on cue

vamp till cue

Twilight Tone

Music by Jay Graydon & Alan Paul
Lyrics by Alan Paul

score $\text{♩} = 126$ **A** Dm^7 $Dm^7(MA^7)$ Dm^7 C

(dr.) When I hear — this mel-o-dy, this strange il-lu - sion takes o-ver me, _____
Un-pre-ten-tious girl from Mem-phus saw the fu - ture through her third eye, _____

G^7/B A G G^7 Gm^7 $A^7(\#5)$ A^7

through a tun-nel of the mind, per-haps a pre-sent or fu-ture time; _____
Peo-ple came with scep-ti-ci - sm, pick-ing, test-ing her pre-ci-sion; oh _____

Dm^7 $Dm^7(MA^7)$ Dm^7 C

Out of no-where comes this sound, this mel-o dy — that keeps spin-ning round and round, —
Sud-den-ly they heard this sound, this mel-o-dy — that keeps spin-ning round and round, — **A**

G^7/B A G Gm^7 $A^7(\#5)$ Dm^7 F G A Dm^7 break — — — — — C^2

Pyr-a-mid-al lo-co-mo - tion from this mys-tic un - known zone.
ign-post up a-head is call - ing from this mys-tic un - known zone.

Hear-in' the Twi -
Hear-in' the Twi -

B^b13 A^7 $Am^7(\text{add } 11)$ Gm^9 $A^7(\#9)$

light, Hear-in' the Twi - light, Twi - light Tone. -

Dm^7 B^b13 A^7 $Am^7(\text{add } 11)$

light, Hear-in' the Twi -

A^bMa^7 G^7sus G^7 $Fm^6/9$ $E^7(\#9)$ $A^7(\#9)$

light, Hear-in' the Twi - light, Twi - light Tone. -

N.C.
(bass w/synth.)

N.C. at 2nd ending at Coda One (-)

D_{MI}^9
(hold)

6x's B staccato
mp (gtr.)
N.C.
(bass - add 3rd x)

(synth. - add 3rd x)
(2)

(voice)
N.C.

Φ^2 B^b13 A^7 $A_{MI}^7(Add 11)$ $A^b_{MA}^7$ G^7_{sus} G^7

light Hear-in' the Twi-light, Hear-in' the Twi-
Vamp & Fade

D.C. al Coda Two (Φ^2)

NARRATION AT C

Submitted for your approval, one Mr. Miller who is about to take a trip into oddness and obsolescence through a zone whose boundaries are that of imagination. Accompanying him on this journey is the mesmerizing sound of the Twilight Tone.

Guitar solos for 15 bars on first D.C. 3rd vocal verse on second D.C.
As played on The Manhattan Transfer's LP "Extensions"

THIRD VERSE

On a cold and rainy night
One Mr. Miller had a rare flight
Glenn was up there boppin' a rhythm
Then the engine stopped to listen with him
Play that beat, oh, oh,
Suddenly he heard this sound,
This melody that keeps spinning round and round
Now he resides and plays trombone
In the mystic unknown zone.

Twelve Tone Tune

Bill Evans

Medium-Up Swing

$\text{♩} = 200$

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff contains a series of slanted lines representing chords. The chords are: $G_{mi}^{(MA7)}$, C_{mi}^7 F_{mi}^7 , $B^b_{mi}^7$ $E^b7(\#11)$, and A_{mi}^7 D^7 .

The second system of musical notation continues the melody and chords. The treble staff shows a continuation of the melody with some triplets. The bass staff shows the following chords: G_{MA}^7 , $G^b_{MA}^7$, F_{MA}^7 E_{mi}^7 , and A_{mi}^7 D_{mi}^7 .

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. The treble staff features more complex rhythmic patterns including triplets and a final melodic phrase. The bass staff shows the final chords: G_{mi}^7 C_{mi}^7 , F_{mi}^7 $B^b_{mi}^7$, (A_{mi}^7) $G^{\#07}$, and $G^{\#07}$. The system ends with the word "fine" and a double bar line.

played on "The Bill Evans Album"

s doubles the melody.
) changes in parentheses.

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Una Muy Bonita (Bass Part)

Medium Swing
♩ = 218

[A] *G^b* (no repeat on D.C.) (2)

Ab⁷ *G^b* *Ab*

E^b_{mi} B^b D^b/C D^b 1. *G^b* 2. *D^b*

[B] *G^b6 D^b/F G^b6 D^b/Ab* Play Freely 4

(2) **[C]** (2)

G^b Ab E^b_{mi} B^b D^b/C D^b G^b Ab E^b_{mi} B^b D^b/C D^b 4x's

(SOLOS) **[D]** *D^b major scale* 16 *G^b6 D^b/F G^b6 D^b/Ab*

Free 4 *D^b major scale* 8

after solos - D.C. al Coda

(Double Time) *G^b Ab E^b_{mi} B^b D^b/C G^b/D^b*

Vamp & Fade

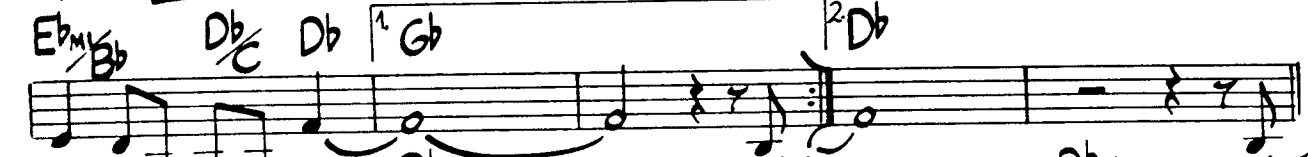
Una Muy Bonita

ium Swing Gb

Ornette Coleman

8

(2)

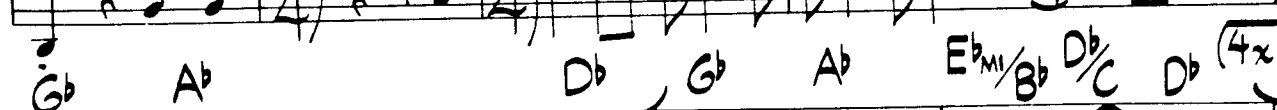


Free Solo

4

Tacet

C Gb



D (SOLOS) Db major scale 16

E

Gb6

Db/F

Gb6

Db/Ab

alto & trp. fill

Free

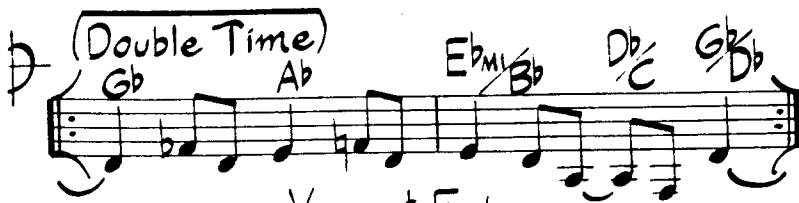
4

Db major scale

8

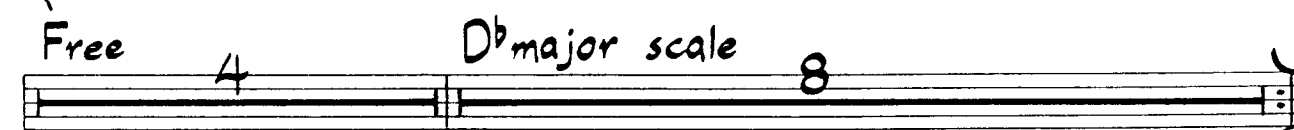
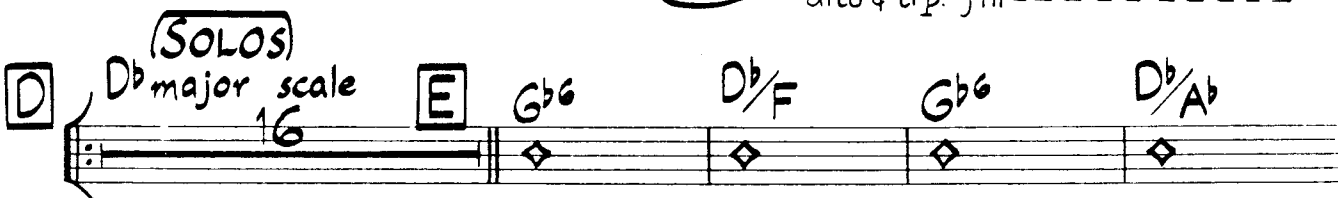
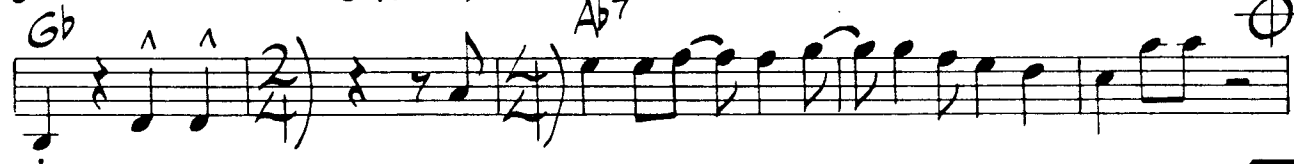
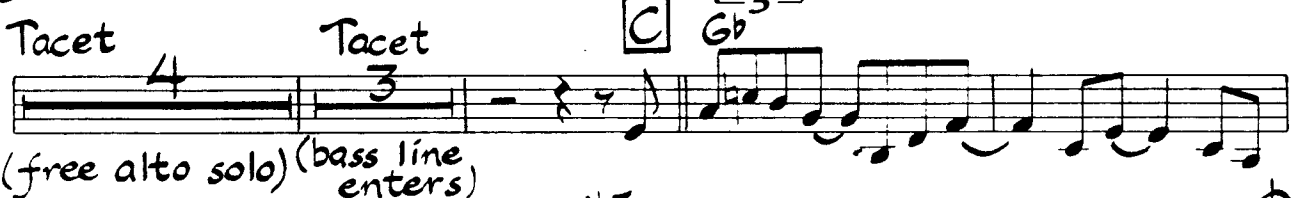
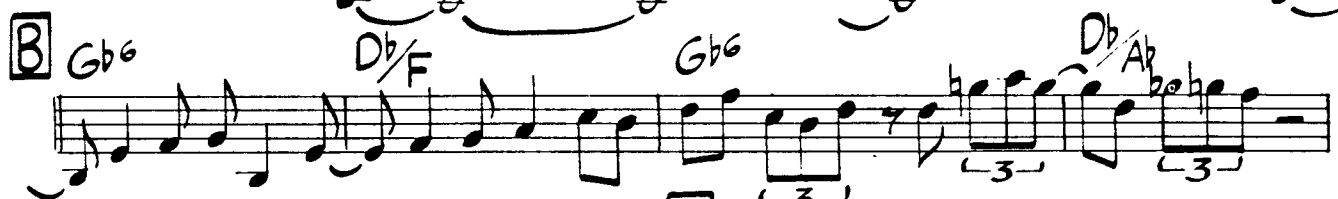
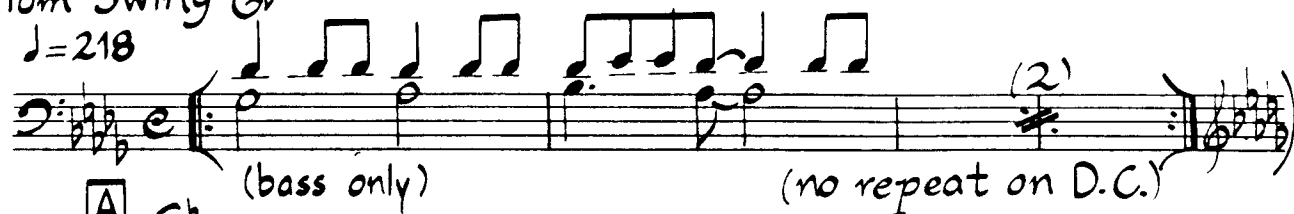
after solos ~ D.C. al Coda

As played on Ornette Coleman's "Change Of The Century"



1/2 ... & ...

Una Muy Bonita (Harmony Part)

Medium Swing G^b $\text{♩} = 218$ 

Medium Latin

Utopia

McCoy Tyner

(Intro) $\text{♩} = 136$

Intro musical notation for 'Utopia'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as 136 beats per minute. The first measure of the top staff is marked with a '4' above it, and the first measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F7sus' chord and a '4' below it. The second measure of the top staff is marked with a '7' above it, and the second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F7sus' chord and a '7' below it. The third measure of the top staff is marked with '(piano)' and a '7' above it, and the third measure of the bottom staff is marked with '(piano & flute fill)' and a '7' below it.

3x's) **A** 8. 1st x: piano
2nd & 3rd x: horns

First system of musical notation for 'Utopia'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first measure of the top staff is marked with 'piano' and an 'Eb/F' chord. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Eb/F' chord. The second measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The third measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The third measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The fourth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The fourth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The fifth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The fifth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The sixth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The sixth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The seventh measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The seventh measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The eighth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord. The eighth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Fm7' chord.

Second system of musical notation for 'Utopia'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Ab/Bb' chord. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Ab/Bb' chord. The second measure of the top staff is marked with an 'Ab/Gb' chord. The second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'Ab/Gb' chord. The third measure of the top staff is marked with an 'A/Gb' chord. The third measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'A/Gb' chord. The fourth measure of the top staff is marked with a 'G' chord. The fourth measure of the bottom staff is marked with a 'G' chord. The fifth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E' chord. The fifth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E' chord. The sixth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord. The sixth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord. The seventh measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord. The seventh measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord. The eighth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord. The eighth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E/D' chord.

Third system of musical notation for 'Utopia'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first measure of the top staff is marked with '1,2' and an 'F#/C' chord. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The second measure of the top staff is marked with '3' and an 'F#/C' chord. The second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The third measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The third measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The fourth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The fourth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The fifth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The fifth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The sixth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The sixth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The seventh measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The seventh measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The eighth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord. The eighth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'F#/C' chord.

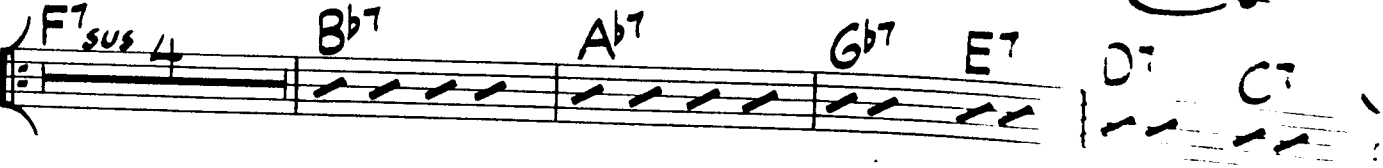
Fourth system of musical notation for 'Utopia'. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first measure of the top staff is marked with '(Db7)' and a 'Db7' chord. The first measure of the bottom staff is marked with a 'Db7' chord. The second measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7sus' chord. The second measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7sus' chord. The third measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The third measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The fourth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The fourth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The fifth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The fifth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The sixth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The sixth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The seventh measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The seventh measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The eighth measure of the top staff is marked with an 'E7' chord. The eighth measure of the bottom staff is marked with an 'E7' chord.

C

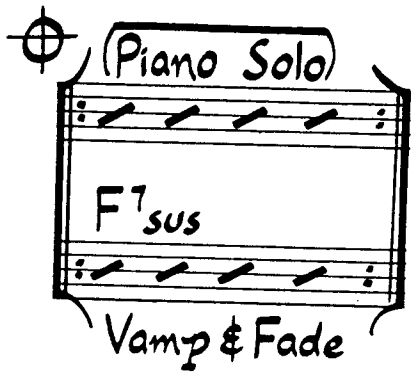
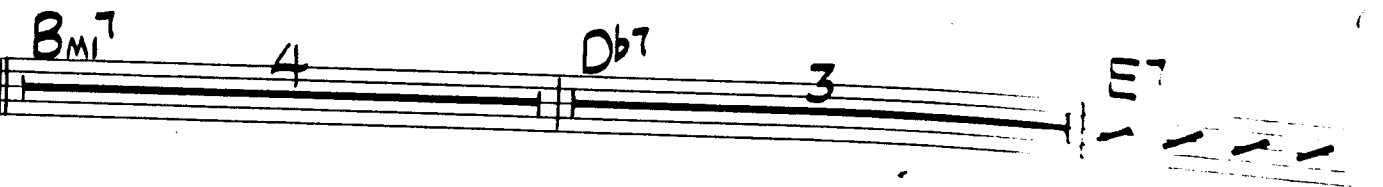


D

(SOLOS)



E



(solo form - DDE)
after solos - D.S. al Coda

As played on McCoy Tyner's "Tender Moments"

Bass at [A] & [C]:



dium Swing

V

212

John Scofield

Chord symbols and musical notation for "dium Swing":

- Staff 1: $A^bMA7(\#11)$, $Gmi7$, $F7sus$
- Staff 2: $E mi7$, $FMA7(or AF)$, $E^b mi7$, $D^b mi7$, $B mi7$
- Staff 3: $C mi7$, B^bMA7 , D^bMA7 , A^bMA7 , $BMA7$
- Staff 4: A , B^b/A , A , B^b/A
- Staff 5: A , B^b/A , A , B^b/A
- Staff 6: $AMA7$, $B^bMA7(\#11)$, E^b13sus , $G13sus$, $E13sus$
- Staff 7: $C13sus$ (solo), $C13sus$, 7

fine

As played on John Scofield's "John Scofield Live"

~ Straight $\frac{1}{8}$ s $\text{♩} = 88$
 swinging $\frac{1}{16}$ s ♪

Vignette

Gary Peacock

Intro

mp (solo piano)

B_M (add bass & drums)

B_M

G#_M

The left hand part is played, with variations, throughout solos
 Chords are given for soloing (minor chords imply the natural
 minor scale). Bass pickups on the 'and of 4' are optional.

vamp & fade

(On Cue)

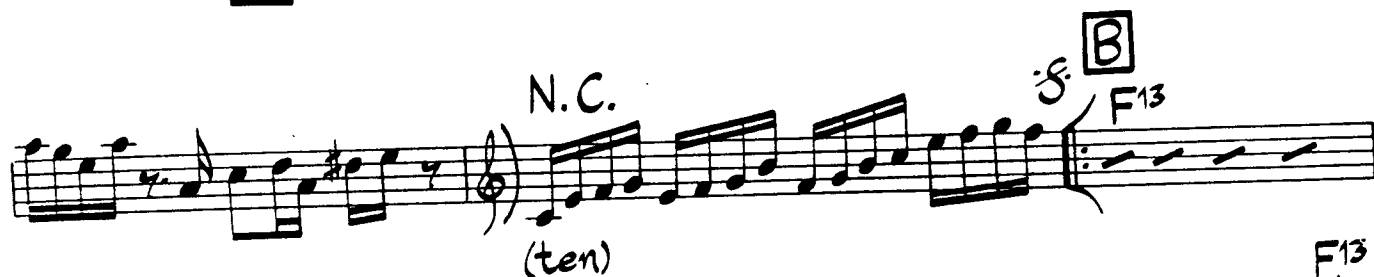
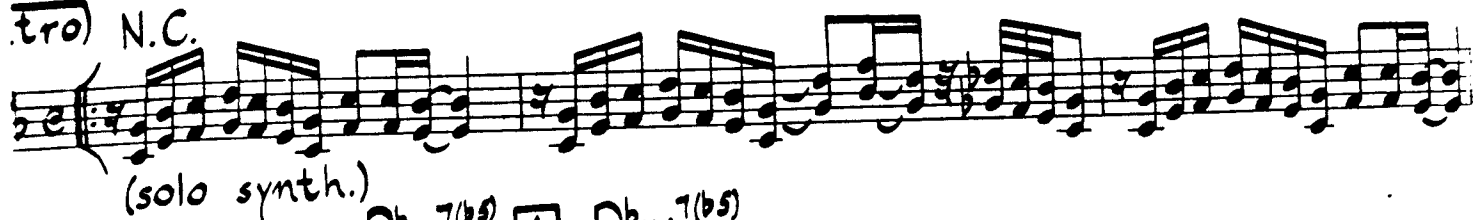
As played on Gary Peacock's "Tales Of Another"

dium Funk $\text{♩} = 118$

Water Sign

Jeff Lorber

(tro) N.C.



Chords: C_{MI}^7 E^b7_{sus} $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$ C_{MI}^7 $B^b_{MI}^7$ E^b7

Chords: $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$ C_{MI}^7 E^b7_{sus} $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$

Chords: $D^b_{MA}^7(b9)/C$ N.C.

Chords: F^{13} E^b^{13} E^{13} F^{13}

D (SOLOS) F^{13} 15 $F^{13} G_{MI}^7 A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$

Chords: C_{MI}^7 E^b7_{sus} $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$ C_{MI}^7 $B^b_{MI}^7$ E^b7 $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$

Chords: C_{MI}^7 E^b7_{sus} $A^b_{MA}^7$ $G7(\sharp^9_5)$ $D^b_{MA}^7(b9)/C$ 8

after solos - D.S. al Coda

Chords: $D^b_{MA}^7(b9)/C$ 5 (synth. solo) N.C. F^{13}_{sus}

As played on Jeff Lorber's "Water S"

Medium Funk
Intro J=118

Water Sign (Bass Part)

C7sus(b9)

Cbma7(b5)
C

(2)

N.C.

(2)

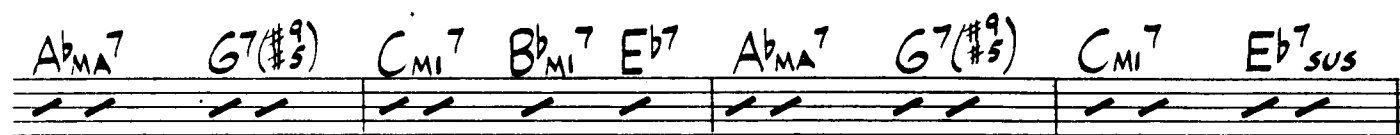
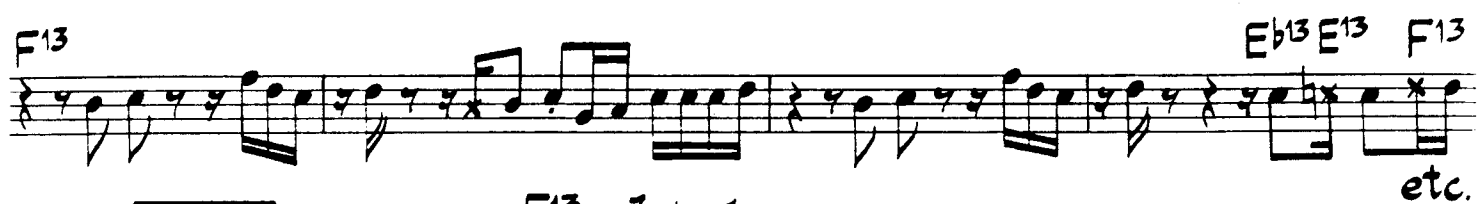
F13

Eb13 E13 F13

Eb13 E13 F13

Abma7 G7(#9) Cmi7 Eb7sus Abma7 G7(#9) Cmi7 Bbmi7 Eb7

Abma7 G7(#9) Cmi7 Eb7sus Abma7 G7(#9) Dbma7(b5)
C



Medium Samba
= 133

What, Does It Matter?

George Mraz

(Intro) $G\flat M A 7(\sharp 11)$ (4x's)

(bass) tenor solo

ten.) $B\flat M 7$ $A 7(\sharp 9)$

$B 7(w.tone)$ $B\flat 7(\sharp 11)$

$G\flat M A 7(\sharp 11)$ $D 7(\sharp 9)$

$D\flat M A 7(\sharp 11)$

$E\flat 7sus$ $E\flat 7(\sharp 9)$

$A\flat 13$ $A\flat 13(b9)$

$B M 7(add 11)$ $B 7(\sharp 9) - b13$

As played on New York Jazz Quartet's "Surge"

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring 8 staves. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines with ornaments.

Staff 1: E_{MI}^9 B_{MI}^9

Staff 2: E_{MI}^9 B_{MI}^9

Staff 3: $Bb13(b9)$ $A7(\#11)$ $Ab7(\#11)$

Staff 4: $(Ab7(\#11))$ $C7(\#11)$ $B13(\#11)$

Staff 5: $(B13(\#11))$ Bb_{MI}^9 F_{MI}^9 (triplets)

Staff 6: Db_{MA}^7 Ab_{MA}^7 (triplets) $Gb_{MA}^7(\#11)$

Staff 7: ϕ (Whole rest)

Staff 8: ϕ $Gb_{MA}^7(\#11)$ (Vamp & Solo till cue) $(On Cue)$ $Gb_{MA}^7(\#11)$

Chords played on beat 4 during head are played on beat 1 of next bar during solos.

When It Was Now

Wayne Shorter

Slip Funk
♩ = 124

Handwritten musical score for "When It Was Now" by Wayne Shorter. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and chords.

Staff 1: N.C. (sax w/bass) Drums 2

Staff 2: Drums 2

Staff 3: AbMA7(#5)

Staff 4: D/A

Staff 5: Eb7, Fm7, Em7, Bb/C

Staff 6: Eb7, Fm7, Em7, Bb/C, G/A 1. N.C.

Staff 7: 2. N.C. Db9sus, DbMA7

Staff 8: Db7sus, A/C#, DbMA7, EbMA7/F

Staff 9: G9sus, A/G (synth.)

Handwritten musical score for tenor saxophone, featuring various chords and melodic lines across ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Db^9_{sus} , $\text{Db}^{\text{MA}7}$, $\text{Db}^{\text{mi}7}$, $\text{Db}^{\text{MA}7}$

Staff 2: $\text{Ab}^{\text{MA}9}$, $\text{C}^{\text{mi}7}$, $\text{Ab}^{\text{MA}7}/\text{Bb}$, $\text{Bb}^7(\#^9_5)$, Db^9_{sus}

Staff 3: Db^9 , $\text{Db}^{\text{mi}9}$, Db^9 , $\text{E}^{\flat}/\text{F}$ (synth.), $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{E}$

Staff 4: $\text{G}^{\text{mi}7}$, $\text{F}^{\# \text{mi}7}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{E}$

Staff 5: $\text{E}^{\flat}/\text{F}$, $\text{G}^{\text{mi}7}$, $\text{F}^{\# \text{mi}7}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$

Staff 6: $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$, Db^9_{sus} , Db^9 , Db^9

Staff 7: Db^9_{sus} (w/bass), Db^9 , $\text{Db}^{\text{mi}9}$, Db^9

Staff 8: Db^9_{sus} , Db^9 , $\text{Db}^{\text{mi}9}$, Db^9

Staff 9: $(\text{E}^{\flat}/\text{F})$, $\text{G}^{\text{mi}7}$, $\text{F}^{\# \text{mi}7}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$, $\text{D}^{\flat}/\text{Eb}$

Staff 10: (fill sparsely) , $\text{Vamp \& Fade}$

Tenor sounds one octave lower than written.

As played on Weather Report's "Weather Report"

Medium Funk When It Was Now (Bass Part)

♩ = 124

N.C.

Tacet

2

Tacet

2

AbMA7(#5)

D/A

Eb7

Fmi7

Emi7

Bb/C

G/A

N.C.

2. N.C.

C#9sus

Db9sus

B

DbMA7

Db7sus

A/C#

DbMA7

EbMA7

G9sus

A/G

Db9sus

DbMA7

Dbmi7

DbMA7

Handwritten musical score consisting of 8 staves. The notation includes various guitar chords and melodic lines. The chords are as follows:

- Staff 1: $A\flat M A^9$, $C m^7$, $A\flat M A^7 / B\flat$, $B\flat 7 (\sharp 9)$, $D\flat^9_{sus}$
- Staff 2: $D\flat^9$, $D\flat m^9$, $1. D\flat^9$, $E\flat / F$
- Staff 3: $G m^7$, $F\sharp m^7$ (with (H) below), $D\flat / E\flat$, D / E
- Staff 4: $E\flat / F$, $G m^7$, $F\sharp m^7$ (with (H) below), $D\flat / E\flat$, $2. D\flat^9$
- Staff 5: $D\flat / E\flat$, $D\flat^9_{sus}$, $2. D\flat^9$
- Staff 6: $D\flat^9_{sus}$, $D\flat^9$, $D\flat m^9$, $D\flat^9$
- Staff 7: $D\flat^9_{sus}$, $D\flat^9$, $D\flat m^9$, $D\flat^9$
- Staff 8: $(E\flat / F)$, $G m^7$, $F\sharp m^7$ (with (H) below), $D\flat / E\flat$, $Vamp \ \& \ Fade$

Windflower

Sarah Cassey

A

Piano

Bass

fine

fine (SOLOS)

F_{MI}^7 $G_{MI}^7(b5)$ C^7 F_{MI}^7 F^7

B_{MI}^7 $G_{MI}^7(b5)$ C^7 F_{MI}^7 B_{b7} E_{b7} A_{b7}

D_{b7} C^7 F_{MI}^7 $G_{MI}^7(b5)$ C^7

As played on Mel Lavis "Mel Lavis & Friends"

After solos - D.C. al fine (take repeat)

Witch Hunt

Wayne Shorter

p Swing
♩ = 228

Intro

(trp) *N.C.* *E♭MA7 FMA7 N.C.*
 (ten) *GMA7 DMA7 N.C.* *AMA7 BMA7*
 (Unison) *Med. Swing*
GMA7 AbMA7 DbMA7 Cm11
 ♩ = 146

A

Cm11

E♭7

Cm11

G♭7 (G♭MA7) *F7* *E♭MA7* *E♭7*

Abm11 *A/G♯* *Abm11* *⊖(G7)*

Abm11
 rit.

solos on **A**

As played on Wayne Shorter's "Speak No Evil"

Woody I - On The New Ark

Woody Shaw

Medium Latin

♩ = 204

A(add 9)_{no 3} F#(add 9)_{no 3} Eb(add 9)_{no 3} | 1. C⁹_{sus} | 2. C⁹_{sus} (trp.)

A_{mi} F#_{mi} Eb_{mi} F⁹_{sus} Bbm⁹/C (bs)

Bbm¹¹ N.C. break

A Eb_{mi}(MA7) Ab⁷ Bb⁷ Eb_{mi}(MA7) Ab⁷ Bb⁷ etc.

Eb_{mi}(MA7) Ab⁷ Bb⁷ Eb_{mi}(MA7) Ab⁷ Bb⁷

B_{mi}(MA7) E⁷ F#⁷ B_{mi}(MA7) E⁷ F#⁷

B_{mi}(MA7) E⁷ F#⁷ G_{mi}(MA7) break

3 (Suspended Time) C/D_b (pn. & trb.)

C/D $\flat$

D/E $\flat$ N.C.

(Time)

C *F⁷_{sus} / E / E $\flat$ / D / E $\flat$ / E / F⁷_{sus}*

(F locrian during solos)

F⁷_{sus} / E / E $\flat$ / D / E $\flat$ / E / F⁷_{sus}

trb.) s. trb.) (trp.)

F⁷_{sus} / E / E $\flat$ / D / E $\flat$ / E / F⁷_{sus}

F⁷_{sus} / E / E $\flat$ / D / E $\flat$ / E / F⁷_{sus} (end of locrian)

trb.) s. trb.)

*A(add 9)
no 3* *F $\sharp$ (add 9)
no 3* *E $\flat$ (add 9)
no 3* break

*E $\flat$ (add 9)
no 3* $\equiv$ *C⁹_{sus}*

Solo on form (ABC),
after last solo - D.S. a
coda

As played on Woody Shaw's "Woody III"

Breaks and kicks are not played during solos, but the suspended time at B is observed

Medium

Latin/Funk $J=102$

Young And Fine

Josef Zawinul

(Keyboards) Bb_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9 E^b_{sus} G F_{MI}^7 E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D Bb_{MI}^9 B/A E^b/G D^b/F
 (add drums)
 E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D (sparse sax solo) C/B^b B/A E^b/G D^b/F E^b/F D^b/E^b D_{MI}^7
 Bb_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9 E^b_{sus} G F_{MI}^7 E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D Bb_{MI}^9 B/A E^b/G D^b/F
 E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D Bb_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9 E^b_{sus} G F_{MI}^7 E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D
 Bb_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9 E^b/G F_{MI}^7 E^b/F D^b/E^b D_{MI}^7 (end solo) Bb_{MI}^9 A_{MI}^9 E^b_{sus} G F_{MI}^7 2) 4)

2) 4) E^b/F D^b/E^b C/D drum fill ---
 (A) sax & synth $E^b_{MA}^7$ $D_{MI}^7(b5)$ G^7 C_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^7 B^b/A (synth.) $E^b_{MA}^7$ C_{MI} $F13(\#11)$
 D^b/B^b C/B^b B^b/B^b G_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^7 $A13(\#11)$ Ab_{MA}^7 Ab_{MA}^7 F_{MI}^7 Ab/E^b
 (synth.) $D7(\#11)$ G^7 (B) C_{MI}^7 F_{MI}^6/C C_{MI}^7 Ab_{MA}^7 G^7_{sus}
 (synth.) C_{MI}^7 D^b/C C_{MI}^7 C^7 F_{MI}^7 F_{MI}^7 $E^b/D_{MI}^7(b5)$ $G^7(\#5)$ C_{MI}^7 C_{MI}^7 $F13(\#11)$
 (w/sax)

(Bb G/A) Gsus CMA7 Ab (add 9) C

C G/A F#m7(b5) B7 Em7 Em7 Cmi7

Cmi7 D#MA7 Cmi7 N.C. (synth.) (w/bass) (synth.) (bass w/synth.)

[C] AbMA7 D#MA7 Gmi7(b5) C7 Fmi7 Eb E D AbMA7 Fmi7 Bb13(#11)

(sex w/synth.)

G Eb F Eb E Eb Cmi7 Fmi7 D13(#11) D#MA7 Cmi7

Ama7 (synth.) (4x's) Bbmi7 Ami9 Eb G Fmi7 (SOLOS) Bbmi9 Ami9 Eb G Fmi7

(On Cue) Eb F Db Eb C (3) Vamp till cue

2 4 drum fill

D.S. al Coda

(SOLOS) Bbmi9 Ami9 Eb G Fmi7 (On Cue) Bbmi9 Ami9 Eb sus G Fmi7 Bbmi9 Ami9 Eb sus G Fmi7

Vamp till cue (synth.)

Bbmi9 Bb7 Cmi7 DbMA7 Bbmi7 E7/B Cmi7 F7(alb)

(bass)

sample bass line on solos:

Bbmi9 Ami9 Eb G Fmi7

As played on Weather Report's "Mr. Gone"

Medium Jazz Waltz
♩ = 150

Young One

Jim Hall

(Intro)

The musical score is written for guitar and piano in 3/4 time. The guitar part (top staff) features a series of chords: D^{ma}7, A^{9sus}, (2), (2), (2). The piano part (bottom staff) features a series of chords: G^{#mi}7(b5), G^{mi}(^{ma}7), F^{#mi}7, B^{mi}7, E^{mi}7, A⁷. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*.

Chords and notation in the piano part:

- G^{#mi}7(b5)
- G^{mi}(^{ma}7)
- F^{#mi}7
- B^{mi}7
- E^{mi}7
- A⁷
- G^{ma}7
- A^{bmi}7
- D^{b7}
- G^{bma}7
- E^{bmi}7
- A^{bmi}7
- D^{b7}
- G^{bma}7
- E^{bmi}7
- A^{bmi}7
- F⁷/A
- B^{bmi}7
- E^{bmi}7
- F^{mi}7
- B^{b7}
- E^{bma}7
- C^{mi}7

Handwritten musical score for "Impressions Of Japan" by Jim Hall. The score consists of six staves of music with various chords and melodic lines. The chords are: F#m7, B7sus 4-3, E7sus, E9sus, A7m/E, E9sus 4, A7m/E, Ebm7, Ab7 (#5), Dm7, G7 (#5), C#m7, D7 (add MA 7), D#m7 4, E7 (#9), Am7, D7, F#m7, B7, Em7, A7, D7m, A9sus, D7m, A7sus, D7m, A7sus, D7m. The score ends with a "Vamp till cue" section and a "rit." marking.

As played on Jim Hall's "Impressions Of Japan"

Fermata on E7 (-9) holds for solos

Appendix - Sample Drum Parts

Transcribed by Rick Latham, author of "Advanced Funk Studies"
(Available from Rick at P.O. Box 12452, Dallas, TX 75225)

Explanation Of Notation

Hi-Hat open Hi-Hat Bell of cymbal Cowbell Cymbal Snare Drum

Small Tom Middle Tom Floor Tom Bass Drum Hi-Hat played w/foot

Bracket around note indicates note is sometimes played

AND THE MELODY STILL LINGERS ON

BIRDLAND

Stick on rim

Bass drum ad lib

BRAZILIAN LOVE AFFAIR

Ago-go bells vamp

BULLET TRAIN

Intro

A

olos

CASSIDAE

Ad lib samba

CENTRAL PARK

Samba ad lib

DAISY MAE

ELEGANT PEOPLE

A

B

C

fill

get busy but still kick figures

FLY WITH THE WIND

A **D** **C**
Drums kick figures while filling on toms

4 A.M.

A **B** **D** **C** **E**

GIBRALTAR

HIGHWAY ONE

12 8 **C** Stick on rim

IN SEARCH OF MY HEART

Ad lib cymbals light

1/2 x feel

A **B** **C**

C
Kick figures with fills

I THOUGHT IT WAS YOU

Intro

A

JUNGLE FEVER

B

KATHERINE

LEMME AT IT

Intro

A **C** **B**

LUSITANOS

Intro Solos

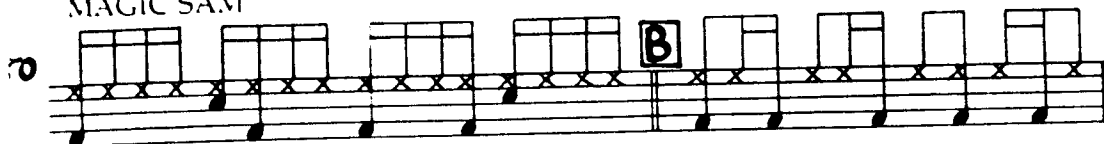
A

B **C**

MAGIC LADY

(continued on the following page)

MAGIC SAM



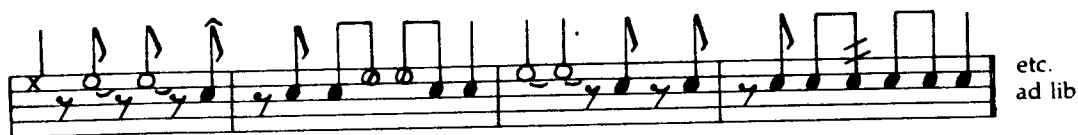
MAN IN THE MOON



THE MAZE

Piano interlude between solos

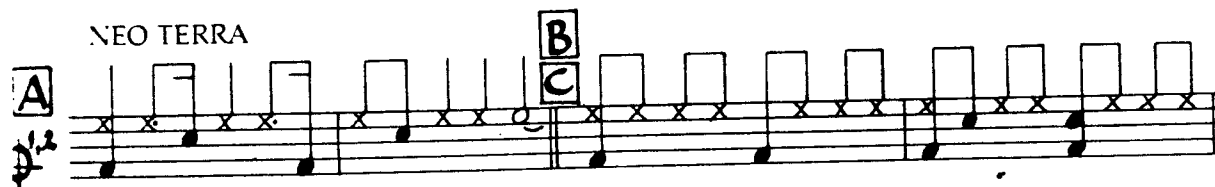
R.S.



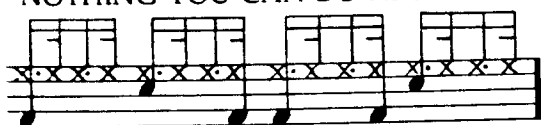
MONMOUTH COLLEGE FIGHT SONG



NEO TERRA

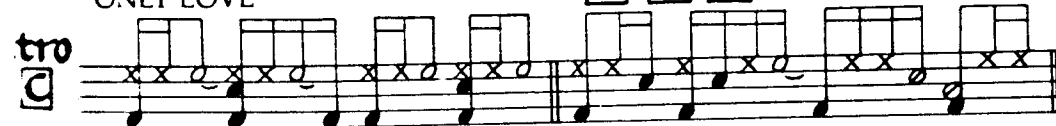


NOTHING YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

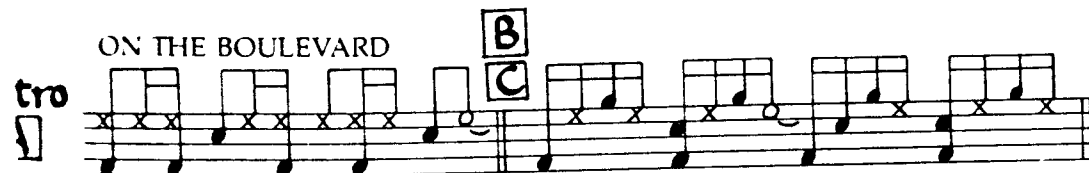


ONLY LOVE

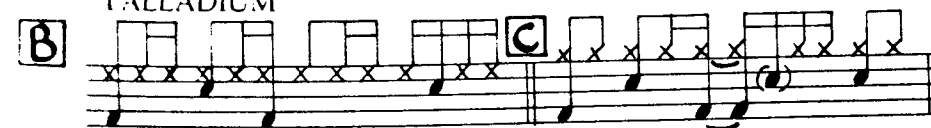
A D E



ON THE BOULEVARD



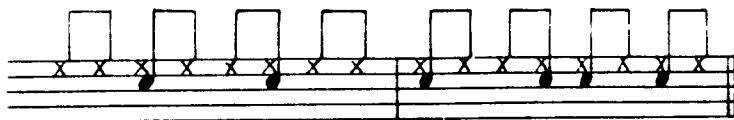
PALLADIUM



PENSATIVA

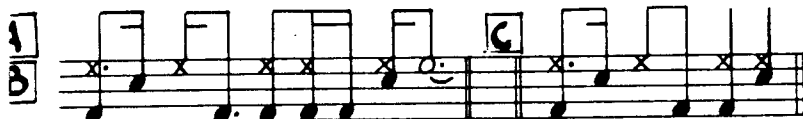


PERESINA

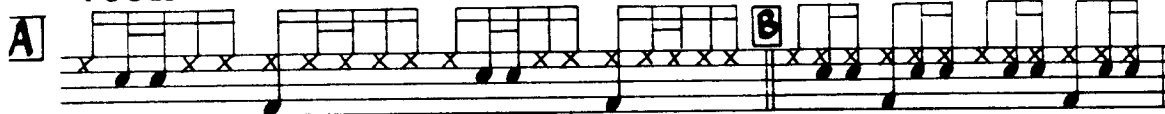


Ad lib bossa groove

PHANTAZIA

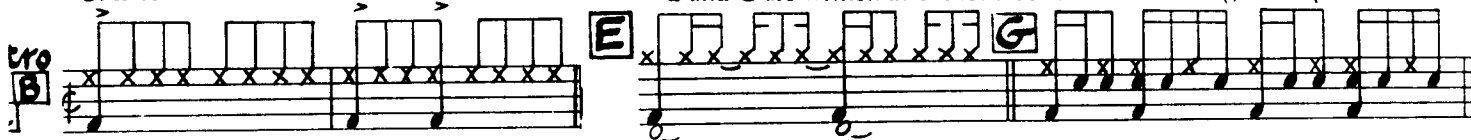


POOLS



SAMBA SONG

E and G are written in 4/4 for a better understanding of the part



S. E.'S DREAM

Latin

Ad lib on cym. much space

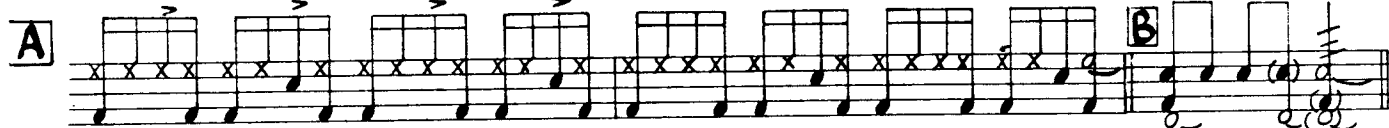


SHARE YOUR LOVE

A C D



SICILY



SOMEDAY

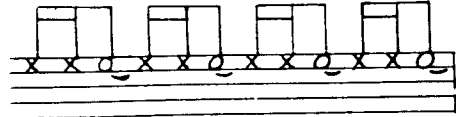


STRAIGHT STREET

Bridge groove 6 8 feel



TEEN TOWN



Ad lib snare and bass drum

(continued on the following page)

TEE TIME FOR ERIC

ntro

A

C

B

Musical notation for 'TEE TIME FOR ERIC' featuring a piano introduction, two staves with chords A and C, and a section B with eighth notes.

TIME IS RIGHT

1 2 x feel

A

Musical notation for 'TIME IS RIGHT' featuring a section A with eighth notes.

TWILIGHT TONE

Musical notation for 'TWILIGHT TONE' featuring a piano introduction and a staff with chords.

UTOPIA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Double x Latin feel

ntro

A

B

E

C

Musical notation for 'UTOPIA' featuring a piano introduction, sections A, B, E, and C with various rhythmic patterns.

WATER SIGN

A

Musical notation for 'WATER SIGN' featuring a section A with eighth notes.

B

C

Musical notation for 'WATER SIGN' continuation featuring sections B and C with eighth notes.

WHEN IT WAS NOW

ntro

A

Musical notation for 'WHEN IT WAS NOW' featuring a piano introduction and section A with eighth notes.

YOUNG AND FINE

ntro

A

Musical notation for 'YOUNG AND FINE' featuring a piano introduction and section A with eighth notes.